

QDE3K*

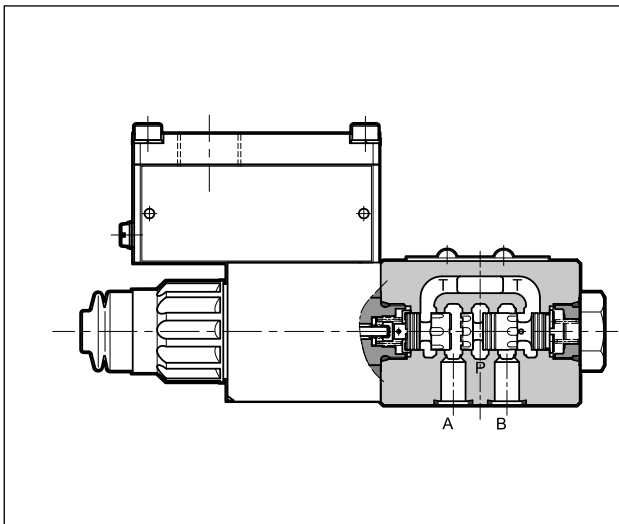
PROPORTIONAL FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH COMPENSATION

ATEX, IECEx, INMETRO, PESO SERIES 10

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING
ISO 6263-03**

**p max 250 bar
Q max 40 l/min**

OPERATING PRINCIPLE



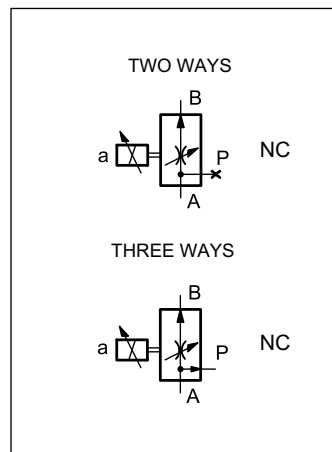
- QDE3K* are compensated flow control valves with pressure compensation and proportional electric control, with mounting surface according to ISO 6263-03, supplied with 2 or 3 way design, depending on the use of port P.
- These valves are used for the flow control, in branches of a hydraulic circuit or for the speed control of hydraulic cylinders.
- They are compliant with ATEX, IECEx, INMETRO or PESO requirements and are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, for surface plants or mines.
- A low temperature version (up to -40 °C) is also available.
- The valve body is zinc-nickel coated.
- **Details for classification, operating temperatures and electrical characteristics are in the technical data sheet 02 500 'Explosion proof classification'.**

PERFORMANCES

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control unit)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	250					
		6	8,5	14	20	30	40
Controlled flow (Q _B)	l/min	6	8,5	14	20	30	40
Max input flow (Q _A) (3-way)	l/min	40	50	40	50	40	50
Spring setting in pressure compensator	bar	4	8	4	8	4	8
Minimum pressure drop A > B	bar	10	22	10	22	10	22
Hysteresis	% of Q _{max}	< 6 %					
Repeatability	% of Q _{max}	< ± 1,5 %					
Electrical characteristics	see paragraph 5						
Operating temperatures (ambient and fluid)	see data sheet 02 500						
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400					
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13						
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25					
Mass	kg	1,9					

HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



Архангельск (8182)63-90-72
Астана (7172)727-132
Астрахань (8512)99-46-04
Барнаул (3852)73-04-60
Белгород (4722)40-23-64
Брянск (4832)59-03-52
Владивосток (423)249-28-31
Волгоград (844)278-03-48
Вологда (8172)26-41-59
Воронеж (473)204-51-73
Екатеринбург (343)384-55-89
Иваново (4932)77-34-06

Ижевск (3412)26-03-58
Иркутск (395)279-98-46
Казань (843)206-01-48
Калининград (4012)72-03-81
Калуга (4842)92-23-67
Кемерово (3842)65-04-62
Киров (8332)68-02-04
Краснодар (861)203-40-90
Красноярск (391)204-63-61
Курск (4712)77-13-04
Липецк (4742)52-20-81

Магнитогорск (3519)55-03-13
Москва (495)268-04-70
Мурманск (8152)59-64-93
Набережные Челны (8552)20-53-41
Нижний Новгород (831)429-08-12
Новокузнецк (3843)20-46-81
Новосибирск (383)227-86-73
Омск (3812)21-46-40
Орел (4862)44-53-42
Оренбург (3532)37-68-04
Пенза (8412)22-31-16

Пермь (342)205-81-47
Ростов-на-Дону (863)308-18-15
Рязань (4912)46-61-64
Самара (846)206-03-16
Санкт-Петербург (812)309-46-40
Саратов (845)249-38-78
Севастополь (8692)22-31-93
Симферополь (3652)67-13-56
Смоленск (4812)29-41-54
Сочи (862)225-72-31
Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13

Сургут (3462)77-98-35
Тверь (4822)63-31-35
Томск (3822)98-41-53
Тула (4872)74-02-29
Тюмень (3452)66-21-18
Ульяновск (8422)24-23-59
Уфа (347)229-48-12
Хабаровск (4212)92-98-04
Челябинск (351)202-03-61
Череповец (8202)49-02-64
Ярославль (4852)69-52-93

Киргизия (996)312-96-26-47

Россия (495)268-04-70

Казахстан (772)734-952-31



1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

	Q	D	E	3	-	/ 10	-	K9	/	
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Flow control valve direct operated

Electric proportional control

Size ISO 6263-03

Explosion-proof certification: **See table 1.1**

Controlled flow:

06 = 6 l/min	20 = 20 l/min
08 = 8,5 l/min	30 = 30 l/min
14 = 14 l/min	40 = 40 l/min

Series no. (from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions remains unchanged)

Seals:

For temperature range -20 / +80 °C
N = NBR seals for mineral oil (**standard**)
V = FPM seals for special fluids
 For temperature range -40 / +80 °C
NL = seal for low temperatures (for mineral oil)

Option: /T5 version in T5 temperature class. Omit if not required.

Manual override:
CM = boot protected **standard for both N and V seals** not available for NL seals
CB = blind ring nut **standard for NL seals** available upon request for both N and V seals
CK1 = turning knob override
CK2 = push and twist knob override
CS = screw manual override

Connection type for cable gland upper connection:
T01 = M20x1.5 - ISO 261
T02 = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 not available for INMETRO
T03 = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)
 side connection:
S01 = M20x1.5 - ISO 261
S02 = Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 not available for INMETRO
S03 = 1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1)
S04 = M16x1.5 - ISO 261

Coil electrical connection: junction box

Nominal solenoid voltage:
D12 = 12V DC
D24 = 24V DC

NOTE: Valves are supplied with zinc-nickel surface treatment, that is suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 600 h (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).

Version with monobloc steel coil

Standard coils are made of zinc-nickel steel, with anodized aluminium junction box on it.

Monobloc coils **MD24K9S01** completely made of steel are available upon request. They have zinc-nickel treatment, power supply voltage D24 and cable gland connection type S01. Other variants for voltage and cable gland connection are available, always on request.

1.1 - Names of valves per certification

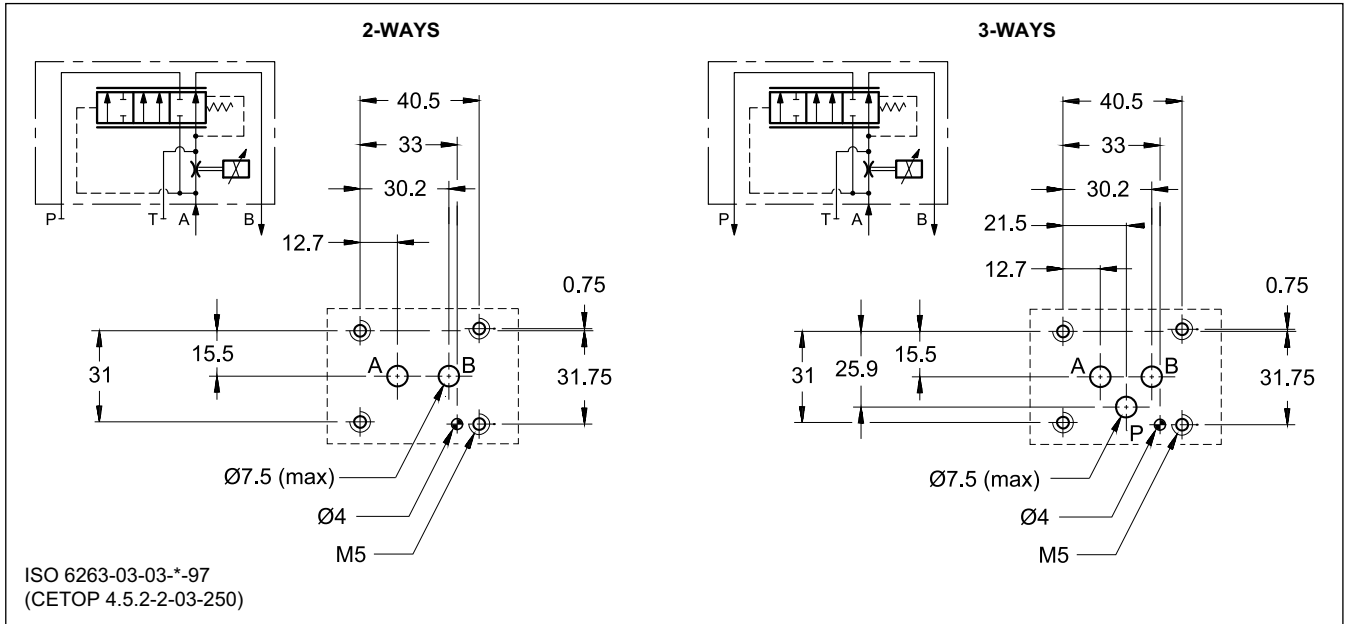
	ATEX		IECEX		INMETRO		PESO	
for gases for dusts	KD2	II 2GD	KXD2	IECEX Gb IECEX Db	KBD2	INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db	KPD2	PESO Gb not applicable for dust
for mines	KDM2	I M2	KXDM2	IECEX Mb	KBDM2	INMETRO Mb	not applicable for mines	

NOTE: Refer to the technical data sheet 02 500 for marking, operating temperatures and available versions.

2 - CONFIGURATIONS AND MOUNTING INTERFACE

The function of two or three ways is obtained realizing the mounting interface according to ISO 6263-03, using the port P for three-ways configuration only. The port T will never be used.

To use the valve in two-ways mode is also possible interposing a subplate with plug (code 0113388 and 0530384), to be ordered separately.

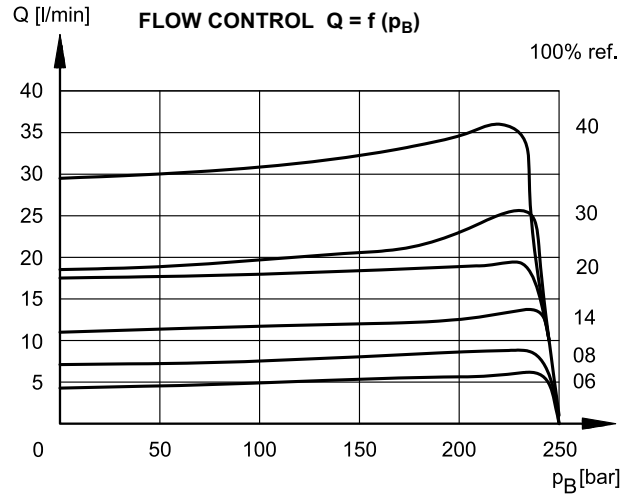
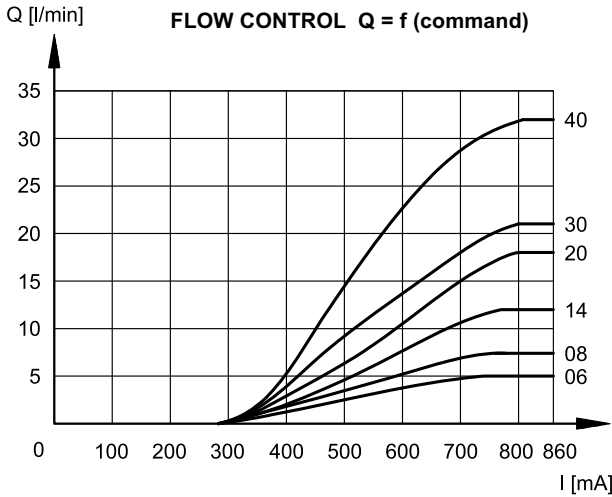




3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

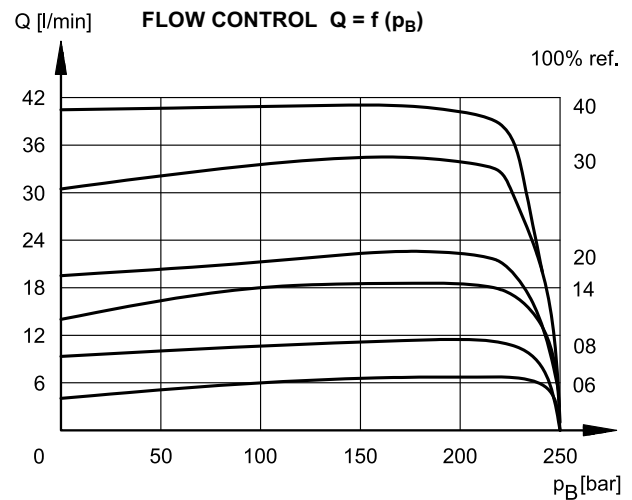
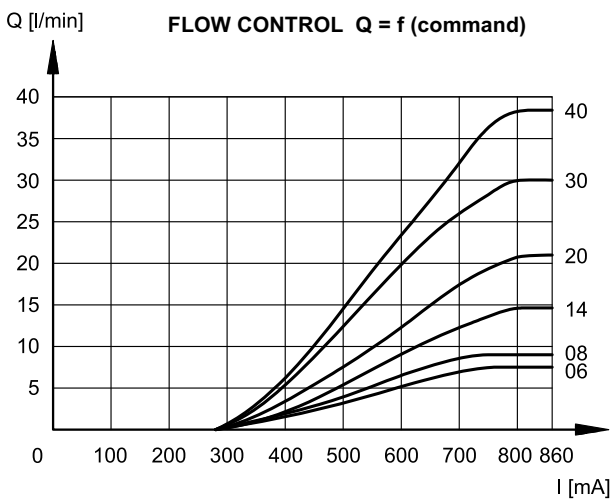
(obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt a 50°C)

3.1 - Two ways



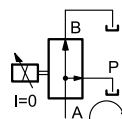
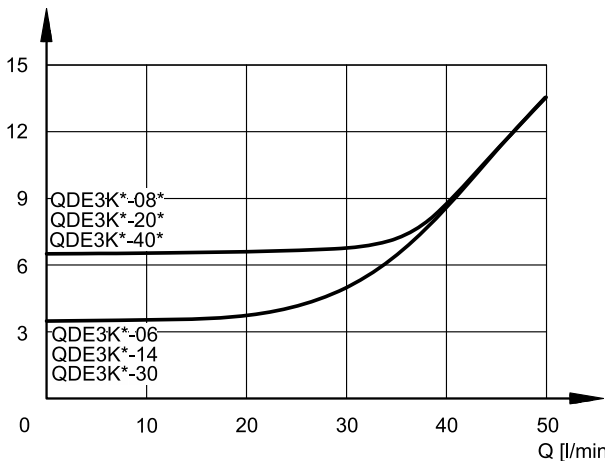
Typical flow rate characteristics A → B for controlled flow rate: 14 - 20 - 30 - 40 l/min in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 860 mA, PWM 100 Hz)

3.2 - Three ways



Typical flow rate characteristics A → B for controlled flow rate: 14 - 20 - 30 - 40 l/min in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 860 mA, PWM 100 Hz)

PRESSURE DROPS Δp A→P ($Q_B = 0$)



Pressure drops with flow A→P.
Obtained with $Q_B = 0$ (no current)

4 - STEP RESPONSE

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control unit)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set flow value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical response times with $\Delta p = 8$ bar.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%
Step response [ms]	< 70

5 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(values $\pm 5\%$)

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24
RESISTANCE (AT 20°C)	Ω	3,8	15,6
NOMINAL CURRENT	A	1,88	0,86

DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU
CLASS OF PROTECTION: Atmospheric agents Coil insulation (VDE 0580)	IP66/IP68 class H

5.1 - Wiring

In order to realise the electrical connection of the coil, it is necessary to access the terminal block (1) unscrewing the 4 screws (2) that fasten the cover (3) with the box (4) that contains the terminal block.

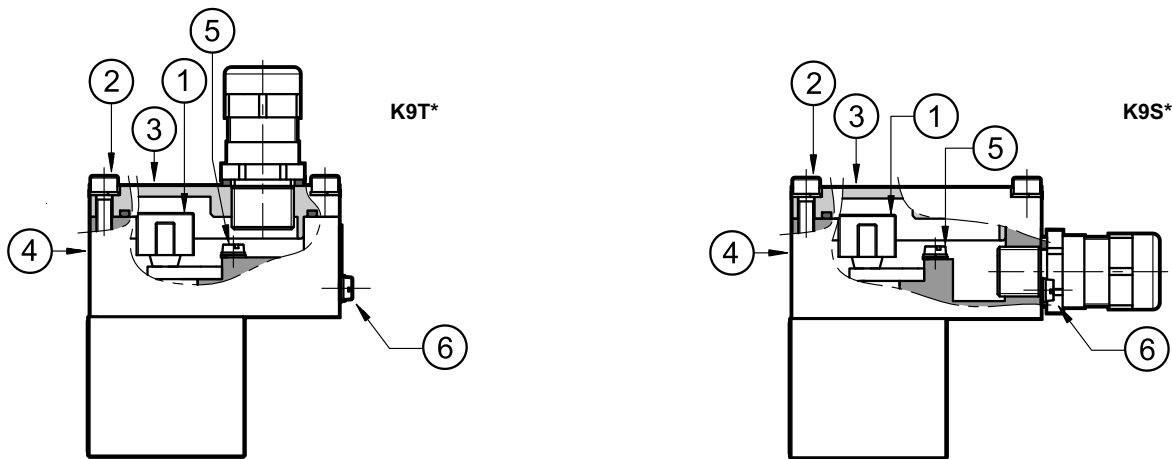
The electrical connection is polarity-independent.

By doing electrical connection it is important to connect also the grounding point (5) in the terminal block box (M4 screws), through suitable conductors with the general grounding line of the system.

On the external body of the coil there is a grounding point (6) (M4 screw) that allow to ensure equipotentiality between the valve and the general grounding line of the system; connecting this point the regulation of the EN 13463-1 standard, that impose to verify the equipotentiality of the elements included in a potentially explosive environment (the maximum resistance between the elements must be 100 Ω), is guaranteed.

At the end of the electrical wiring, it is necessary to reassemble the cover (3) on the box (4), checking the correct positioning of the seal located in the cover seat and fastening the 4 M5 screws with a torque of 4.9 + 6 Nm.

Electrical wiring must be done following in compliance with standards about protection against explosion hazards



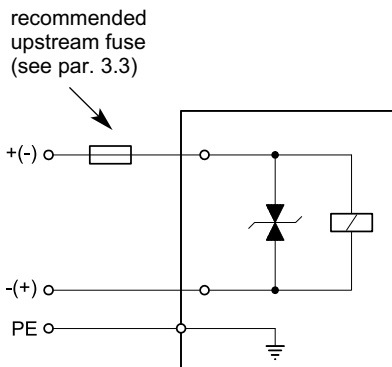
Characteristics of the cables connectable for wiring are indicated in the table below:

Function	Cable section
Operating voltage cables connection	max 2.5 mm ²
Connection for internal grounding point	max 2.5 mm ²
Connection for external equipotential grounding point	max 6 mm ²

Cables for wiring must be non-armoured cables, with external covering sheath and must be suitable for use in environments with temperatures from - 20 °C to +110 °C (for valves either with N or V seals) or from - 40 °C to +110 °C (for valves with NL seals).

Cable glands (which must be ordered separately, see paragraph 19) allow to use cables with external diameter between 8 and 10 mm.

5.2 - Electrical diagrams



5.3 - Overcurrent fuse and switch-off voltage peak

Upstream of each valve, an appropriate fuse (max 3 x I_n according to IEC 60127) or a protective motor switch with short-circuit and thermal instantaneous tripping, as short-circuit protection, must be connected. The cut-off power of the fuse must correspond or exceed the short circuit current of the supply source. The fuse or the protective motor must be placed outside the dangerous area or they must be protected with an explosion-proof covering.

In order to safeguard the electronic device to which the valve is connected, there is a protection circuit in the coil, that reduces voltage peaks, which can occur when inductances are switched off.

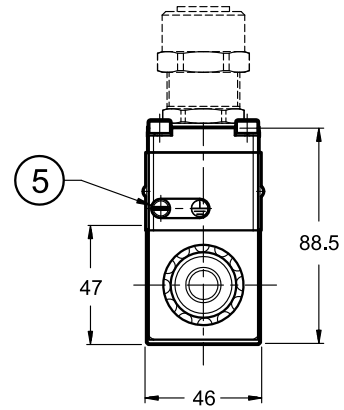
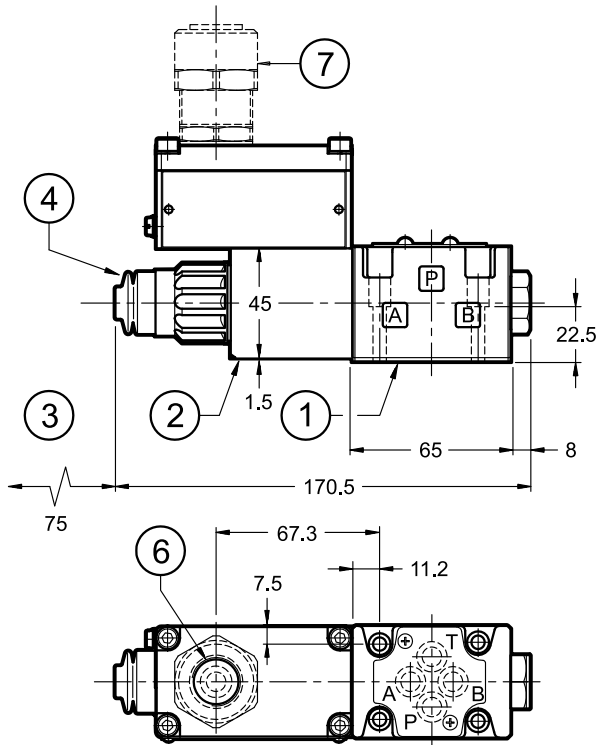
The table shows the type of fuse recommended according to the nominal voltage of the valve and to the value of the voltage peaks reduction.

Coil type	Nominal voltage [V]	Rated current [A]	Recommended pre-fuse characteristics medium time-lag according to DIN 41571 [A]	Maximum voltage value upon switch off [V]	Suppressor circuit
D12	12	1,88	2,5	- 49	Transient voltage suppressor bidirectional
D24	24	0,86	1,25	- 49	

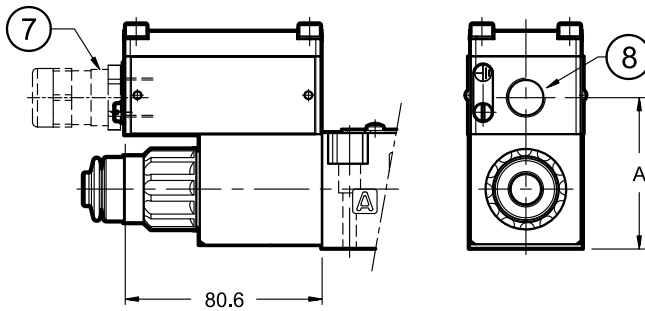
6 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm

QDE3K*-/10*-*K9T*/CM



QDE3K*-/10*-*K9S*/CM



Side port type	Dimension A
S01, S04	60.5
S02, S03	60

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 4 OR type 2037 (9.25x1.78) - 90 Shore
2	Explosion-proof coil
3	Minimum clear space required
4	Manual override, boot protected (standard for both N and V seals) for blind ring nut dimensions (standard for NL seals) see par. 9
5	Terminal for supplementary GND connection
6	Upper port for cable gland
7	Cable gland. To be ordered separately, see par. 10
8	Side port for cable gland

Valve fastening: 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M5x30
Tightening torque: 5 Nm (A8.8 screws)
Threads of mounting holes: M5x10



7 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

8 - INSTALLATION



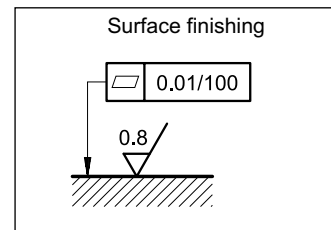
Installation must adhere to instructions reported in the *Use and Maintenance manual*, always attached to the valve. Unauthorized interventions can be harmful to people and goods because of the explosion hazards present in potentially explosive atmospheres.

The valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valve fastening takes place by means of screws or tie rods, laying the valve on a lapped surface, with values of planarity and smoothness that are equal to or better than those indicated in the drawing.

If the minimum values of planarity or smoothness are not met, fluid leakages between valve and mounting surface can easily occur.



9 - MANUAL OVERRIDES

9.1 - CB - Blind ring nut

The metal ring nut protects the solenoid tube from atmospheric agents and isolates the manual override from accidental operations. The ring nut is tightened on a threaded fastener that keeps the coil in its position even without the ring nut.

To access the manual override, loosen the ring nut and remove it; then reassemble hand tightening, until it stops.

Activate the manual override always and only with non-sparking tools suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

More information on safe use of explosion-proof components are provided in the instruction manual, always supplied with the valve.



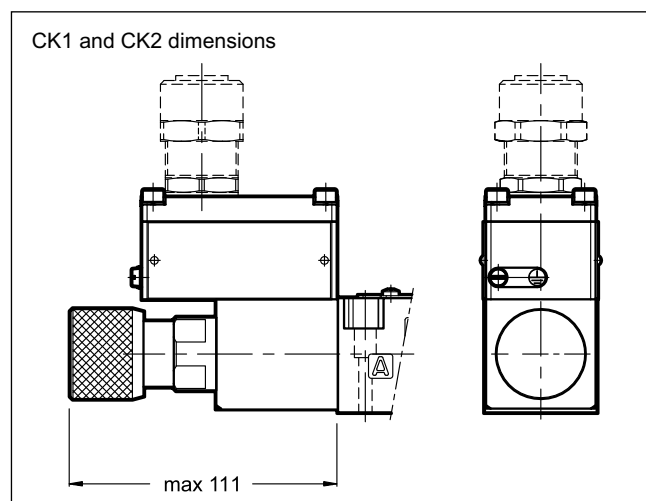
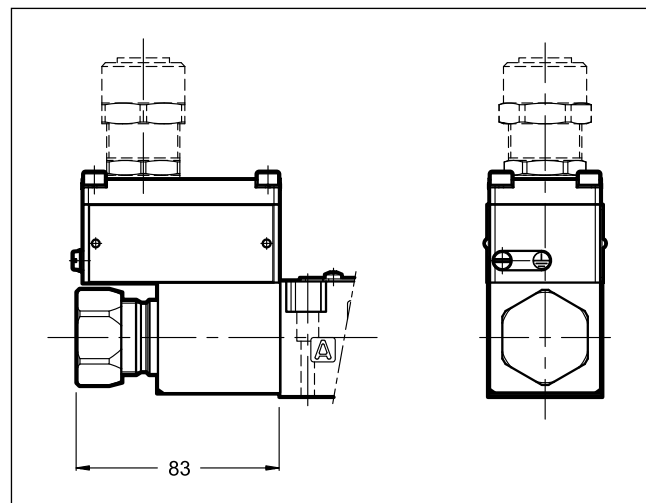
CAUTION!: The manual override use doesn't allow any proportional regulation.

9.2 - CK1 - Knob manual override

Screwing the knob activates this manual override.

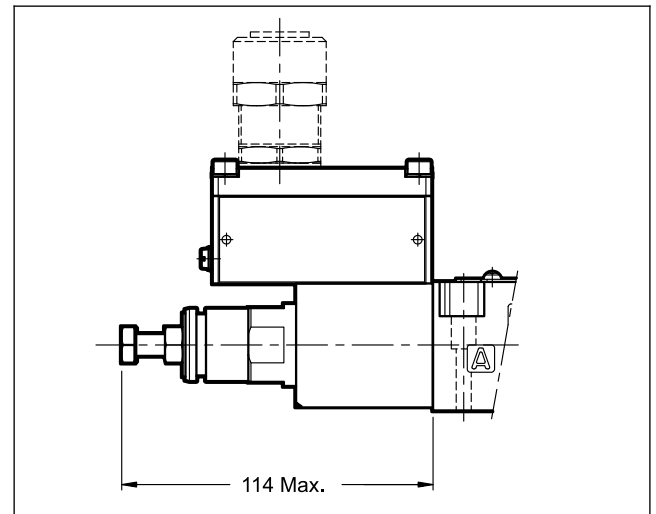
9.3 - CK2 - Push and twist manual override

Pressing and turning the knob activates this manual override.



9.3 - CS - Screw manual override

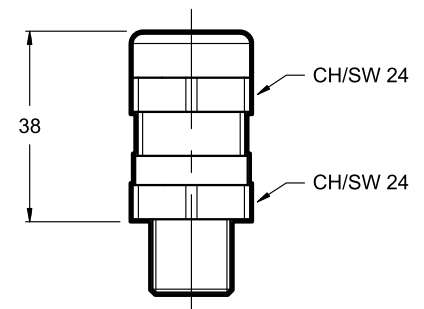
Metal ring nut provided with a M8 screw and a blocking locknut to allow the continuous mechanical operations.



10 - CABLE GLANDS

Cable glands must be ordered separately; Diplomatic offers some types of cable glands with the following features:

- version for non-armoured cable, external seal on the cable (suitable for $\text{Ø}8+10$ mm cables);
- ATEX II 2GD, I M2; IECEx Gb, Db, Mb;
- cable gland material: nickel brass
- inner rubber tip material: silicone
- ambient temperature range: $-65\text{ °C} + 220\text{ °C}$
- protection degree: IP66/IP68



To order the desired cable glands, specify description, code and quantity.

Description: CGK2/NB-01/10

Code: 3908108001

M20x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with T01 and S01 connections. It is supplied equipped with copper washer, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

Tightening torque: 45 ± 50 Nm

Description: CGK2/NB-02/10

Code: 3908108002

Gk 1/2 - UNI EN 10226-2 male thread, suitable for coils with T02 and S02 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

Tightening torque: 20 ± 25 Nm

Description: CGK2/NB-03/10

Code: 3908108003

1/2" NPT - ANSI B1.20.1 (ex ANSI B2.1), suitable for coils with T03 and S03 connections. The customer must apply LOCTITE® 243™ threadlocker or similar between the cable gland connection thread and the coil in order to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

Tightening torque: 20 ± 25 Nm

Description: CGK2/NB-04/10

Code: 3908108004

M16x1.5 - ISO 261 male thread, suitable for coils with S04 connection. It is supplied equipped with copper washer, that must be assembled between the cable gland and the coil, so as to ensure IP66/IP68 protection degree.

Tightening torque: 45 ± 50 Nm

11 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDM-M111	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting DIN EN 50022	see catalogue 89 251
EDM-M141	12V DC solenoids		
EWM-A-PV	12V / 24V DC software config.		see catalogue 89 620

NOTE: electronic control units offered are not explosion proof certified; therefore, they must be installed outside the classified area.

EXPLOSION-PROOF CLASSIFICATION

for

SOLENOID AND PROPORTIONAL VALVES

ref. catalogues:

pressure control valves

RQM*K*-P	21 515
P*E*K*	81 316
ZDE3K*	81 515
DZCE*K*	81 606

flow control valves

QDE3K*	82 225
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directional valves

D*K*	41 515
DT3K*	42 215
DS(P)E*K*	83 510

GENERAL INFO

This informative technical datasheet displays information about **classification and marking** of Duplomatic explosion-proof valves range.

Duplomatic MS offers valves with the following certifications:

ATEX	II 2G	II 2D	I M2
IECEX	Gb	Db	Mb
INMETRO	Gb	Db	Mb
PESO	Gb		

Instructions for use and maintenance can be found in the related manuals, always supplied together with valves.



1 - ATEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

Diplomatic certificates the combination valve-coil for the valves suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres, according to ATEX directive; the supply always includes the declaration of conformity to the directive and the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environments.

Coils assembled on these valves have been separately certified according to ATEX directive and so they are suitable for use in potentially explosive atmospheres.

1.1 - ATEX classification for valves

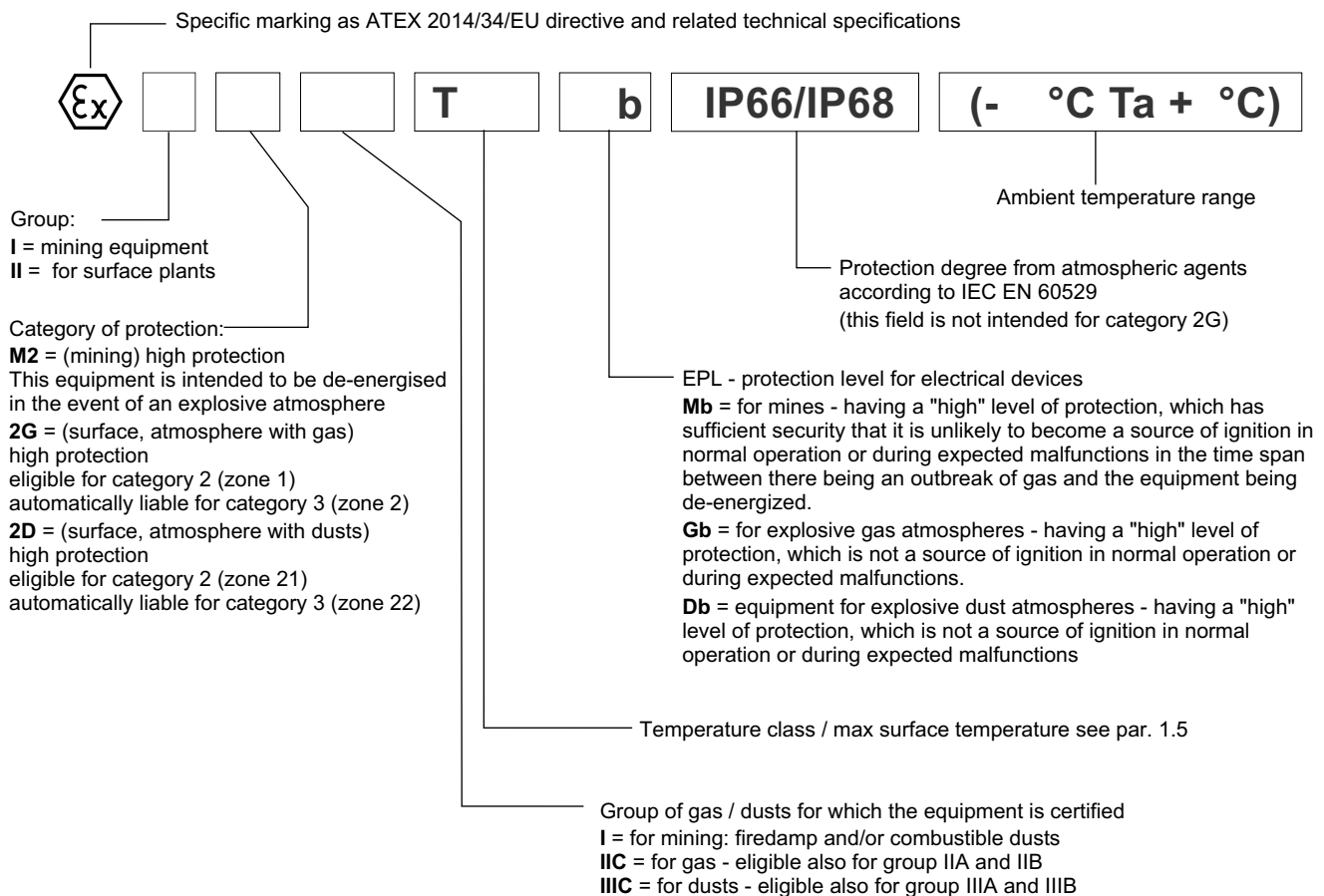
Type examination certificate: AR18ATEX055

The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	*KD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally. The means of protection relating to equipment in this category ensure the requisite level of protection, even in the event of frequently occurring disturbances or equipment faults which normally have to be taken into account.
ATEX I M2	*KDM2	equipment intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines likely to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust. This equipment is intended to be de-energised in the event of an explosive atmosphere.

1.2 - ATEX marking for valves

valve code		N and V seals	NL seals
*KD2	for gas	Ex II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-20°C Ta +80°C)	Ex II 2G IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	Ex II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +80°C)	Ex II 2D IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KD2 /T5	for gas	Ex II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-20°C Ta +55°C)	Ex II 2G IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	Ex II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-20°C Ta +55°C)	Ex II 2D IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2	mining	Ex I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-20°C Ta +75°C)	Ex I M2 I T150°C Mb IP66/68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)










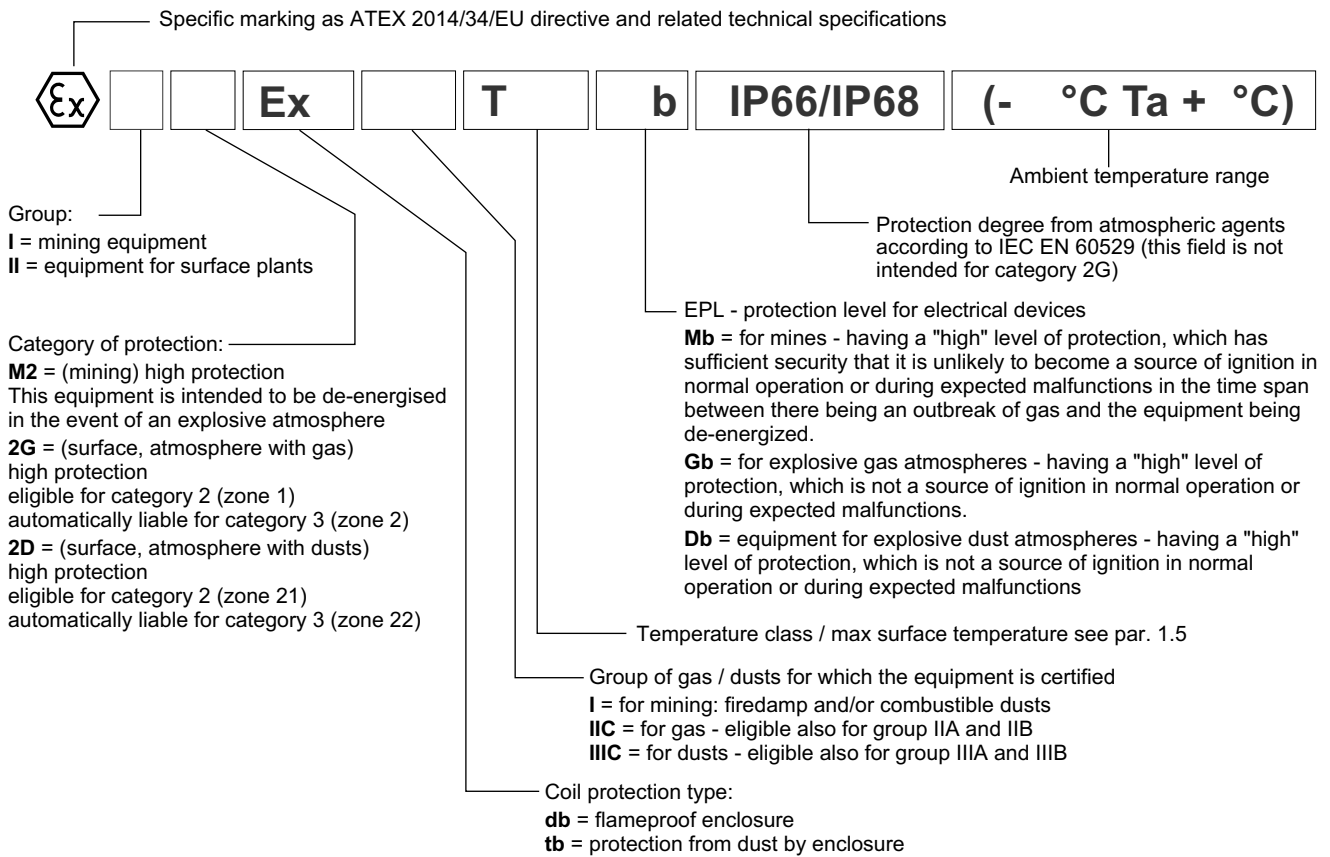
1.3 - ATEX classification of the coils

The coil of the explosion-proof valves is ATEX certified itself as such is identified with its own tag, carries the relative ATEX marking. The mechanical construction of the coil housing is made in order to ensure its resistance to possible internal explosion and to avoid any explosion propagation to the outside environment, matching an "Ex db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

Moreover, the solenoid is designed to maintain its surface temperature below the limits specified to the relevant class.

1.4 - ATEX marking on coils

for valve type *KD2	for gas for dusts	 II 2G Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)  II 2D Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
for valve type *KD2 /T5	for gas for dusts	 II 2G Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)  II 2D Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
for valve type *KDM2	mining	 I M2 Ex db I T150°C Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



1.5 - Operating temperatures

These valves are classified according to their maximum surface temperature (EN 13463-1), which must be lower than the ignition temperature of the gases, vapors and dusts for which the area in which they will be used is classified.

The valves in group II can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (surface temperature allowed higher).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
ATEX II 2G ATEX II 2D	*KD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T154°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1 T200°C and higher
		of fluid				
	*KD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas) T129°C (dusts)	T4, T3, T2, T1 T135°C and higher
		of fluid				
ATEX I M2	*KDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	-
		of fluid				



2 - IECEX CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The IECEX certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Diplomatic supplies valves with IECEX certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. The mechanical construction of the coil housing is made in order to ensure its resistance to possible internal explosion and to avoid any explosion propagation to the outside environment, matching an "Ex db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

Moreover, the solenoid is designed to maintain its surface temperature below the limits specified to the relevant class.

The supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

2.1 - IECEX classification

Certificate of conformity (CoC): IECEX TUN 15.0028X

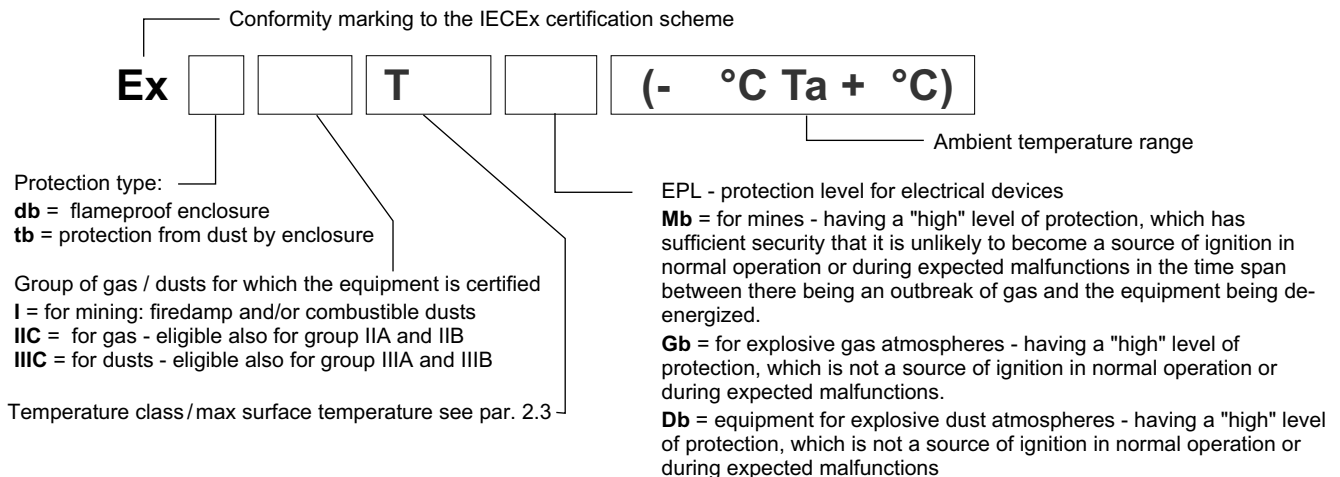
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

IECEX Gb IECEX Db	*KXD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally. The means of protection relating to equipment in this category ensure the requisite level of protection, even in the event of frequently occurring disturbances or equipment faults which normally have to be taken into account.
IECEX Mb	*KXDM2	equipment intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines likely to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust. This equipment is intended to be de-energised in the event of an explosive atmosphere.

2.2 - IECEX marking

There is a plate with the IECEX mark on each coil.

*KXD2 valves	for gas	Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KXD2 /T5 valves	for gas	Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T100°C Db (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KDM2 valves	mining	Ex db I Mb (-40°C Ta +80°C)



2.3 - Operating temperatures

These valves are classified according to their maximum surface temperature (EN 13463-1), which must be lower than the ignition temperature of the gases, vapors and dusts for which the area in which they will be used is classified.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
IECEX Gb IECEX Db	*KXD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T135°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1 T200°C and higher
		of fluid				
IECEX Gb IECEX Db	*KXD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas) T100°C (dusts)	T4, T3, T2, T1 T135°C and higher
		of fluid				
IECEX Mb	*KXDM2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	-	-
		of fluid				



3 - INMETRO CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The INMETRO certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Diplomatic supplies valves with INMETRO certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. The mechanical construction of the coil housing is made in order to ensure its resistance to possible internal explosion and to avoid any explosion propagation to the outside environment, matching an "Ex db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

Moreover, the solenoid is designed to maintain its surface temperature below the limits specified to the relevant class.

The supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

3.1 - INMETRO classification

Certificate of conformity: DNV 15.0094 X

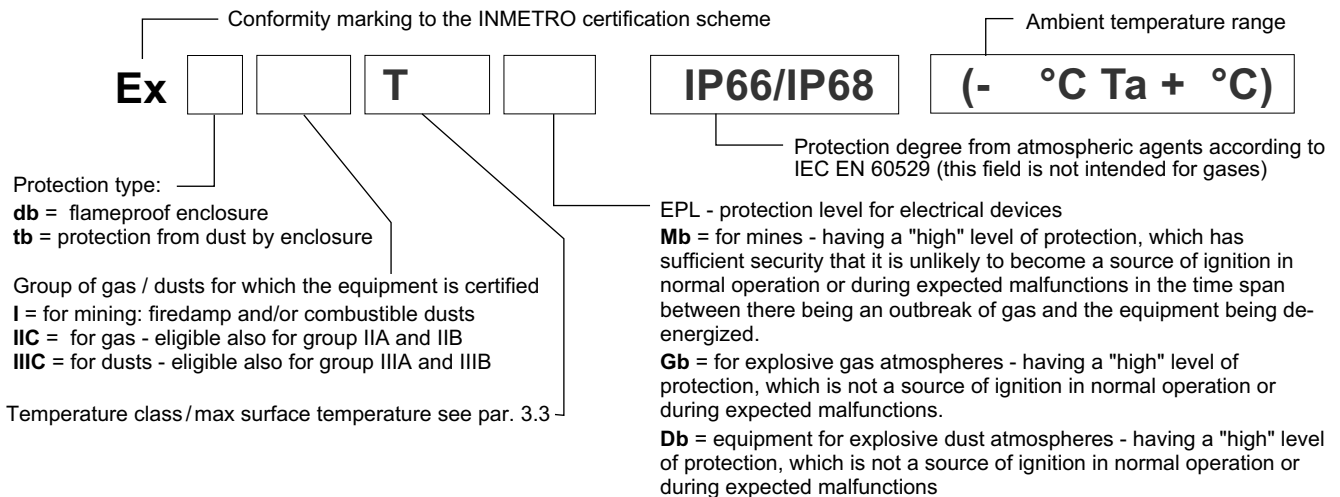
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db	*KBD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists or air/dust mixtures are likely to occur occasionally. The means of protection relating to equipment in this category ensure the requisite level of protection, even in the event of frequently occurring disturbances or equipment faults which normally have to be taken into account.
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	equipment intended for use in underground parts of mines as well as those parts of surface installations of such mines likely to be endangered by firedamp and/or combustible dust. This equipment is intended to be de-energised in the event of an explosive atmosphere.

3.2 - INMETRO marking

There is a plate with the INMETRO mark on each coil.

*KBD2 valves	for gas	Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T154°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KBD2 /T5 valves	for gas	Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)
	for dusts	Ex tb IIIC T129°C Db IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +55°C)
*KBDM2 valves	mining	Ex db I T150° Mb IP66/IP68 (-40°C Ta +75°C)



3.3 - Operating temperatures

These valves are classified according to their maximum surface temperature (EN 13463-1), which must be lower than the ignition temperature of the gases, vapors and dusts for which the area in which they will be used is classified.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
INMETRO Gb INMETRO Db	*KBD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas) T154°C (dusts)	T3, T2, T1 T200°C and higher
		of fluid				
INMETRO Db	*KBD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas) T129°C (dusts)	T4, T3, T2, T1 T135°C and higher
		of fluid				
INMETRO Mb	*KBDM2	of ambient	-20 / +75 °C	-40 / +75 °C	T150°C	-
		of fluid				

4 - PESO CLASSIFICATION AND TEMPERATURES

The PESO certification requires the classification of the electrical equipment only.

Diplomatic supplies valves with PESO certified coils, suitable for application and installation in potentially explosive atmospheres. The mechanical construction of the coil housing is made in order to ensure its resistance to possible internal explosion and to avoid any explosion propagation to the outside environment, matching an "Ex db" type protection (explosion-proof coil).

Moreover, the solenoid is designed to maintain its surface temperature below the limits specified to the relevant class.

The supply always includes the operating and maintenance manual, that contains all the information needed for a correct use of the valve in potentially explosive environment.

4.1 - PESO classification

Certificate of conformity: P480801

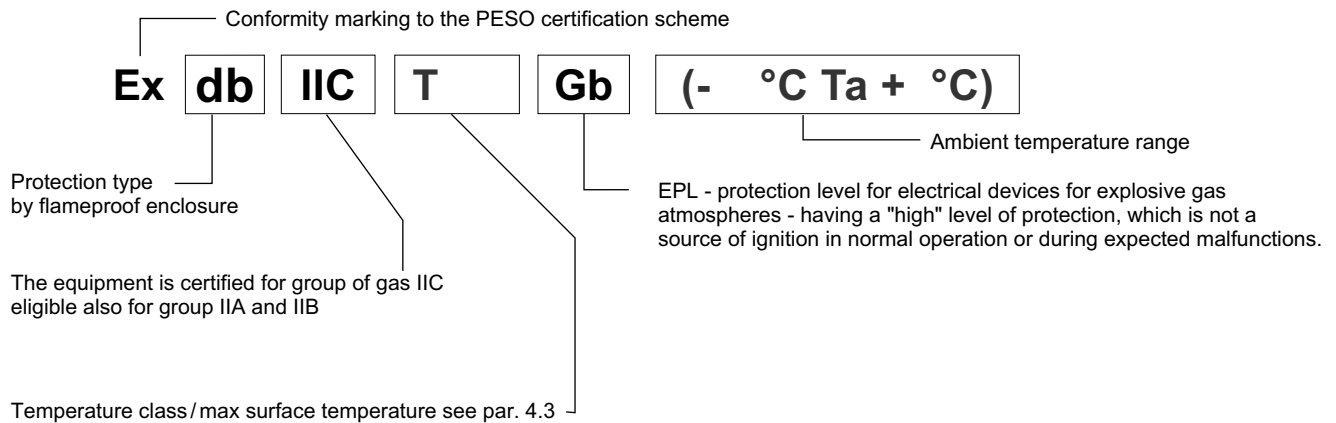
The valves are suitable for applications and installations in potentially explosive atmospheres that fall within:

PESO Gb	*KPD2	equipment intended for use in areas in which explosive atmospheres caused by gases, vapours, mists are likely to occur occasionally. The means of protection relating to equipment in this category ensure the requisite level of protection, even in the event of frequently occurring disturbances or equipment faults which normally have to be taken into account.
---------	-------	--

4.2 - PESO marking

There is a plate with the PESO mark on each coil.

*KPD2 valves	for gas	Ex db IIC T4 Gb (-40°C Ta +80°C)
*KPD2 /T5 valves	for gas	Ex db IIC T5 Gb (-40°C Ta +55°C)



4.3 - Operating temperatures

These valves are classified according to their maximum surface temperature (EN 13463-1), which must be lower than the ignition temperature of the gases, vapors and dusts for which the area in which they will be used is classified.

Valves for surface plants can also be used for less limiting temperature classes (higher surface temperature allowed).

		temperature range	N and V seals	NL seals	Temperature class	eligible also for
PESO Gb	*KPD2	of ambient	-20 / +80 °C	-40 / +80 °C	T4 (gas)	T3, T2, T1
		of fluid				
	*KPD2 /T5	of ambient	-20 / +55 °C	-40 / +55 °C	T5 (gas)	T4, T3, T2, T1
		of fluid				



RPCED1

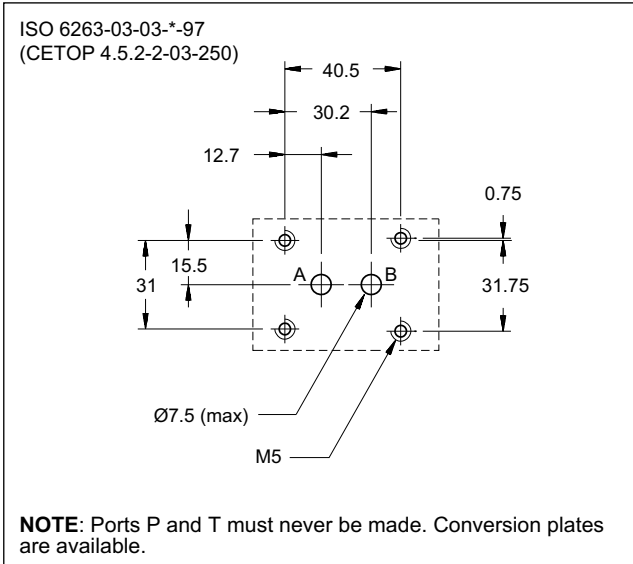
PROPORTIONAL FLOW CONTROL VALVE DIRECT OPERATED

SERIES 54

SUBPLATE MOUNTING ISO 6263-03

p max 250 bar
Q max (see table of performances)

MOUNTING INTERFACE

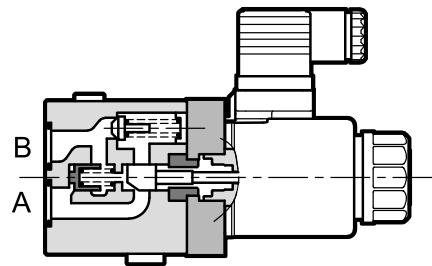


PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

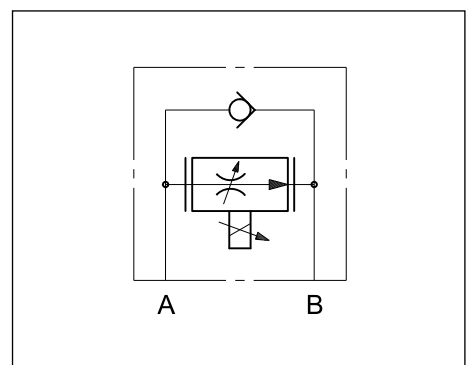
Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Minimum Δp between A and B port		10
Maximum controlled flow	l/min	1,5 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25
Min. controlled flow (for 1 and 4 l/min. reg.)		0,025
Maximum free-reverse flow		40
Step response	see point 7	
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% of p nom	< 6%
Repeatability	% of p nom	< $\pm 2,5\%$
Electrical characteristic	see point 6	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 (class 17/15/12 for flows < 0,5 l/min)	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,9

OPERATING PRINCIPLE



- The RPCED1 valve is a two-port pressure and temperature compensated flow control valve with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6263 standards.
- It is used for flow rate control in hydraulic circuit branches or for speed control of hydraulic actuators.
- The flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by an external electronic card to maximize the valve performances (see point 10).
- It is available in five flow rate control ranges up to 25 l/min.

HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

R	P	C	E	D	1	-	/	C	/	54	-	24	/		
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	----	---	--	--

Compensated flow control valve

Electric proportional control

Open loop control

Size: ISO 6263-03

Maximum controlled flow:
1 = 1,5 l/min **8** = 8 l/min **25** = 25 l/min
4 = 4 l/min **16** = 16 l/min

Built-in check valve

Option:
/ W7 = zinc-nickel surface treatment (see **NOTE**)
 Omit if not required.

Seals:
 Omit for mineral oils
V = viton for special fluids

Nominal solenoid voltage 24 V DC

Series No.
 (from 50 to 59 sizes and mounting dimensions remain unchanged)

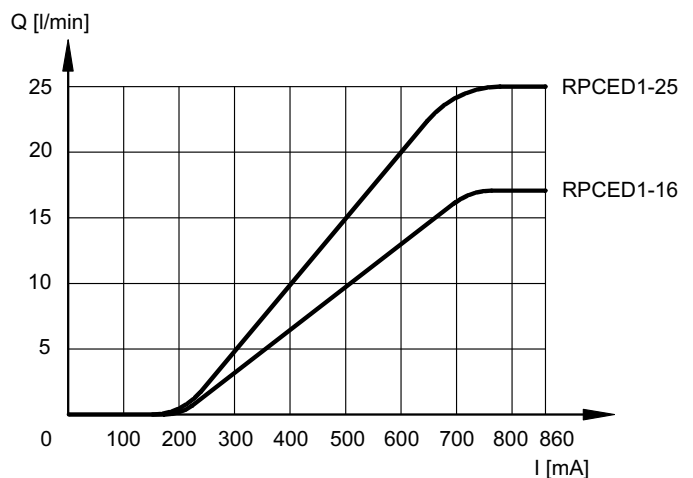
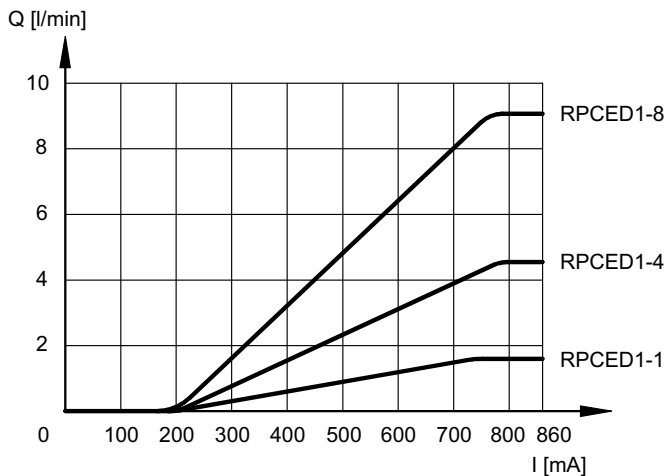
NOTE: The standard valve is supplied with surface treatment of phosphating black. The zinc-nickel finishing on the valve body makes the valve suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to 240 hours. (test operated according to UNI EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).

2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

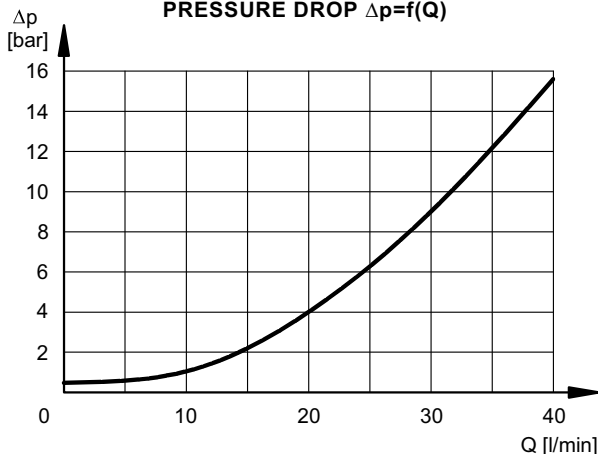
(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50 °C)

Typical curves for flow rate A → B according to the current supplied to the solenoid for controlled flow rate of: 1- 4 - 8 - 16 - 25 l/min.

FLOW CONTROL $Q=f(I)$



PRESSURE DROP $\Delta p=f(Q)$



Pressure drop with free flow B → A through the check valve.

3 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

Two throttles in series are in the valve. The first is controlled by the proportional solenoid; the second throttle assures a constant pressure drop, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream the first throttle.

In these conditions, the set flow rate value stays constant within a tolerance range of $\pm 2\%$ of the full scale flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet ports.

4 - THERMAL COMPENSATION

Thermal compensation of the valve is obtained by adopting the principle of restricted fluid passage, so that the fluid is not influenced significantly by variations in oil viscosity.

For controlled flow rates of lower than 0.5 l/min and with a temperature change of 30°C, flow rate varies by 13% of the set value approximatively. For higher flow rates at the same temperature change the flow rate variation is <4% of the set flow rate.

5 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

6 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube, secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	24
RESISTANCE (AT 20°C)	Ω	17.6
MAXIMUM CURRENT	A	0.86
DUTY CYCLE		100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU	
CLASS OF PROTECTION Atmospheric agents (IEC EN 60529)	IP65	

7 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical response times with valve flow rate of 16 l/min and with input pressure of 100 bar.

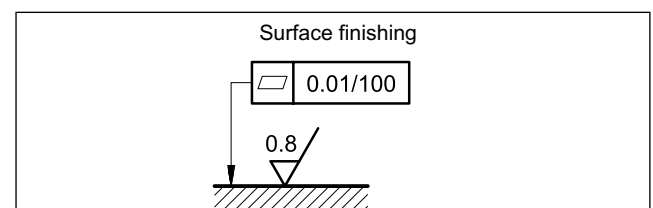
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	25→75%	75→25%
Step response [ms]	60	80	50	70

8 - INSTALLATION

RPCED1 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

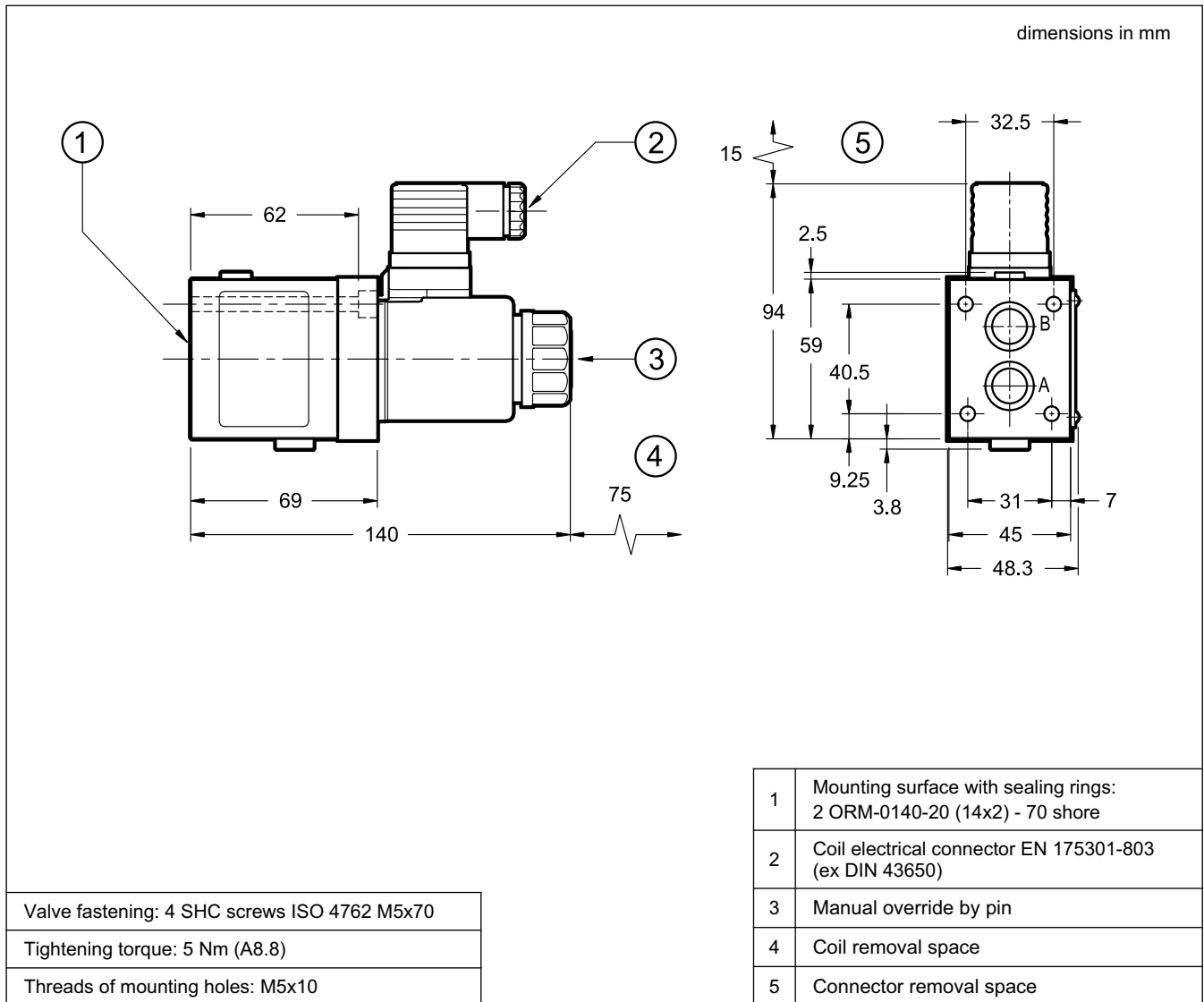




RPCED1

SERIES 54

9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-111	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat. 89 120
EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 251

11 - SUBPLATES

(see cat. 51 000)

rear ports 3/8" BSP	side ports 3/8" BSP	ISO 6263 subplate with P e T blind ports
PMRPC1-AI3G	PMRPC1-AL3G	code 0113388 P port to be plug (M4)



RPCED1-*/T3

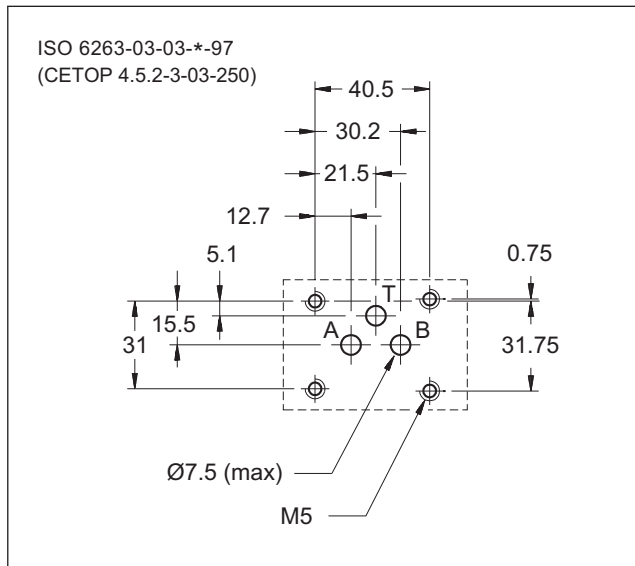
THREE-WAY DIRECT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL

SERIES 52

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING
ISO 6263-03**

p max 250 bar
Q max (see table of performances)

MOUNTING INTERFACE



OPERATING PRINCIPLE

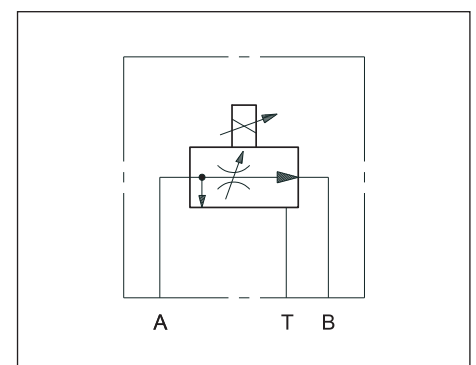
- RPCED1-*/T3 is a three-way flow control valve, pressure and temperature compensated with electric proportional control and mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6263 standards.
- This valve controls the flow to the circuit, by dumping the exceeding oil flow to the tank.
- Flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of the relative electronic control units to exploit valve performance to the full (see par. 10).
- It is available in five flow rate control ranges up to 25 l/min.

PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

Maximum operating pressure	bar	250
Minimum Δp between A and B port		8
Maximum controlled flow	l/min	1,5 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25
Min. controlled flow (for 1 and 4 l/min. reg.)		0,025
Step response	see paragraph 7	
Hysteresis (PWM 100)	% of Q max	< 6%
Repeatability	% of Q max	< $\pm 2,5\%$
Electrical characteristic	see paragraph 6	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-20 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 (class 17/15/12 for flows < 0,5 l/min)	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	1,5

HYDRAULIC SYMBOL

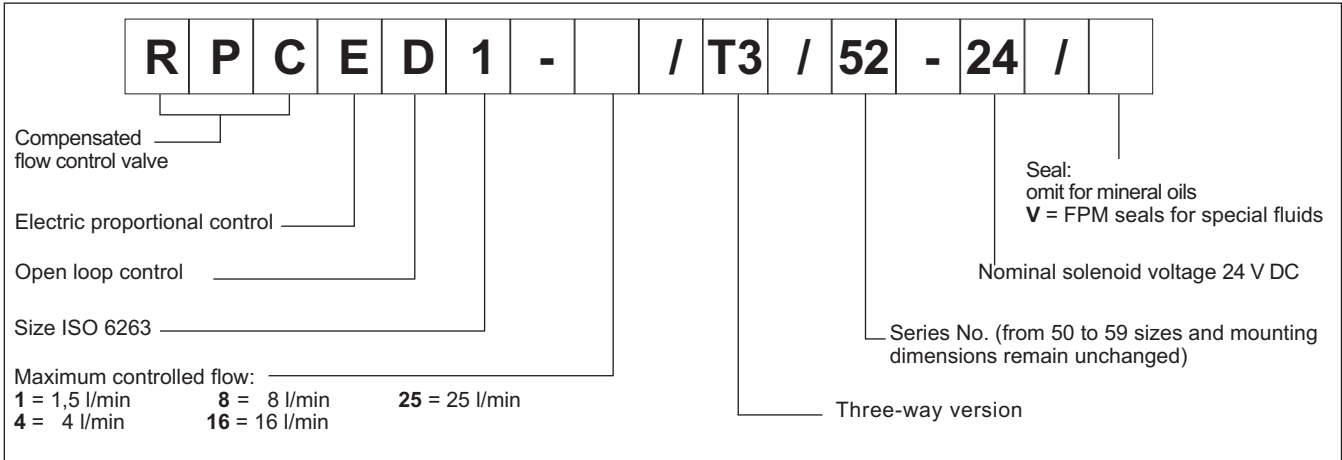




RPCED1-*/T3

SERIES 52

1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

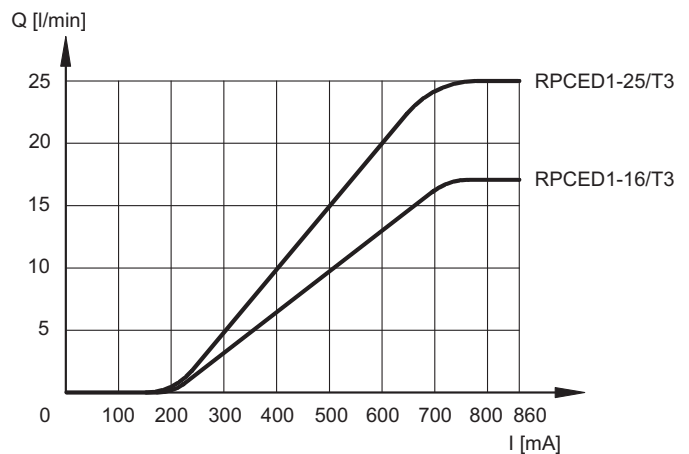
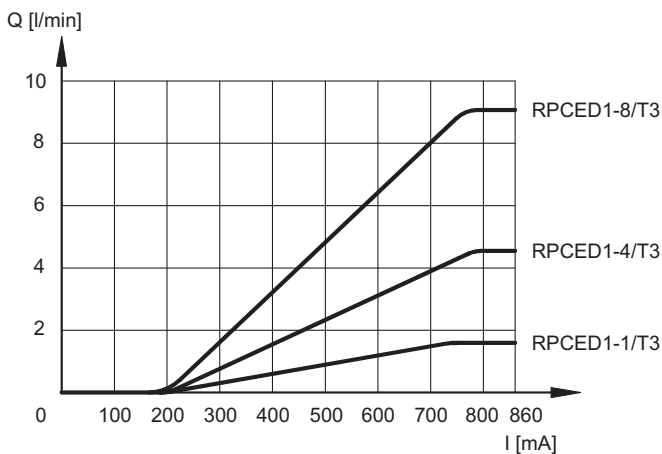


2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

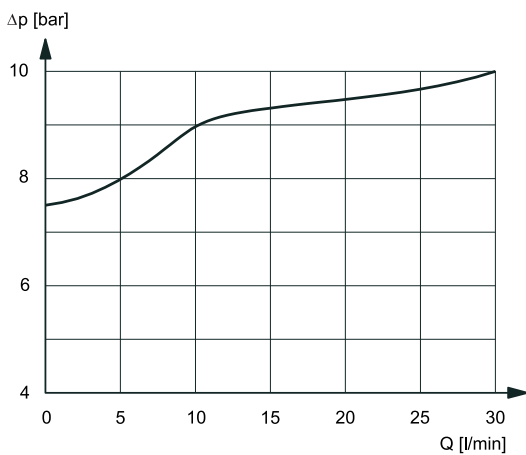
(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

Typical curves for flow rate A→B according to the current supplied to the solenoid for controlled flow rate of: 1 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25 l/min.

FLOW CONTROL $Q = f(I)$



PRESSURE DROP $\Delta p = f(Q)$



Pressure drop with flow A → T through the compensator.



3 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

The valves are equipped with two restrictors. The first is an opening which can be adjusted by the proportional solenoid; the second, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first restrictor ensures constant pressure drop across the adjustable restrictor. In these conditions, the set flow rate value is maintained constant within a tolerance limit of $\pm 2\%$ of the set flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet chambers.

4 - THERMAL COMPENSATION

Thermal compensation of the valve is obtained by adopting the principle of restricted fluid passage, so that the fluid is not influenced significantly by variations in oil viscosity.

For controlled flow rates of lower than 0.5 l/min and with a temperature change of 30°C, flow rate varies by approx. 13% of the set value. For higher flow rates and with the same temperature change the flow rate variation is <4% of the set flow rate.

5 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other fluid types such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

6 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	17.6
MAXIMUM CURRENT	A	0.86
DUTY CYCLE		100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU	
CLASS OF PROTECTION Atmospheric agents (IEC EN 60529)	IP 65	

7 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical response times with valve flow rate of 16 l/min and with input pressure of 100 bar.

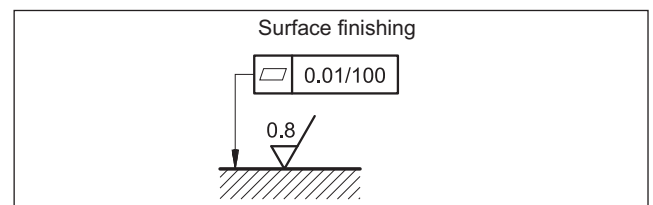
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	25→75%	75→25%
Step response [ms]	60	80	50	70

8 - INSTALLATION

RPCED1-*/T3 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

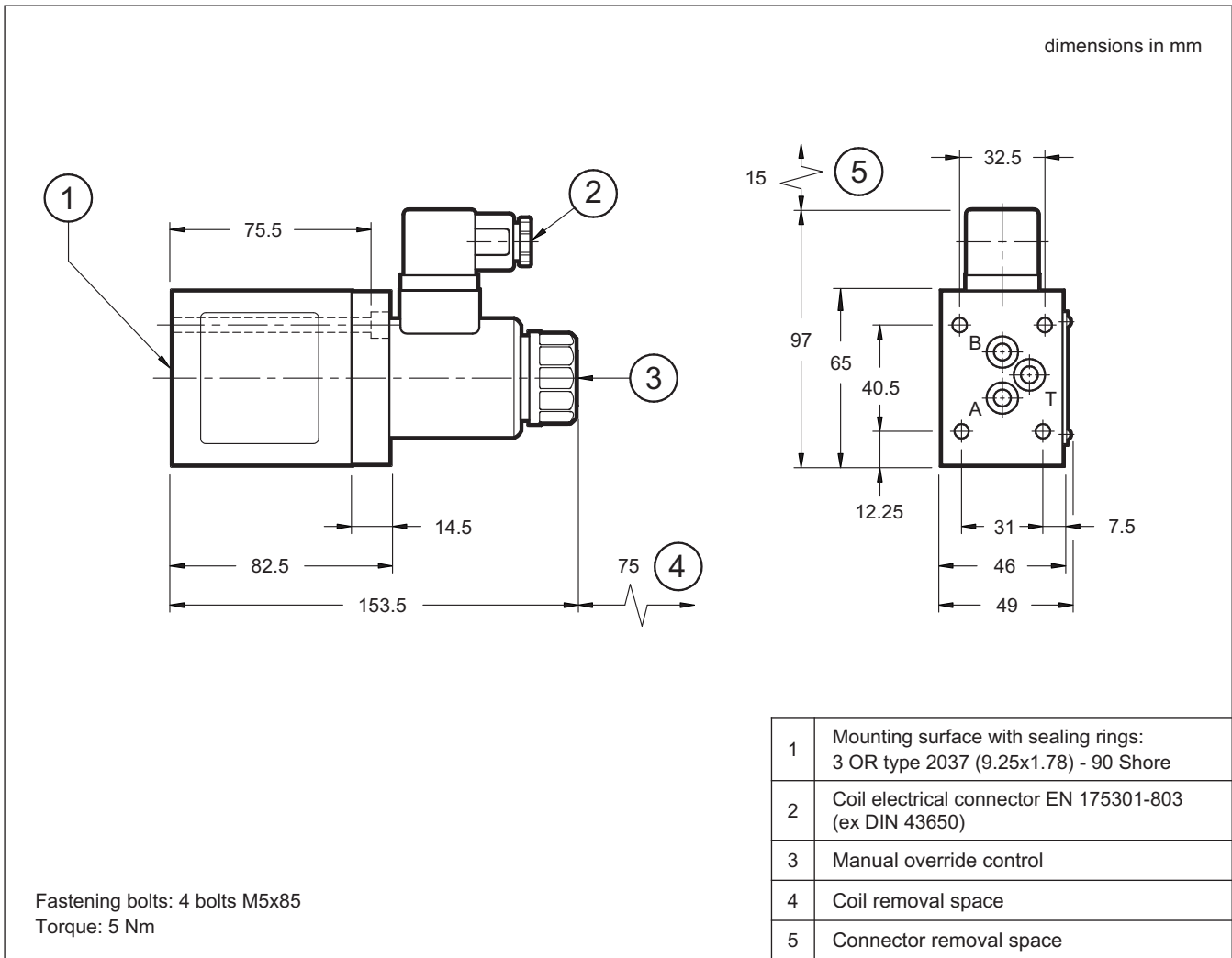




RPCED1-*/T3

SERIES 52

9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-111	for solenoid 24V DC	plug version	see cat. 89 120
EDM-M111	for solenoid 24V DC	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 251

11 - SUBPLATES

(see cat. 51 000)

PMMD-AI3G rear ports with user P plugged
PMMD-AL3G side ports with user P plugged
Port dimensions 3/8" BSP



QDE*
**PROPORTIONAL
FLOW CONTROL VALVE
WITH COMPENSATION
SERIES 11**

**SUBPLATE MOUNTING
ISO 6263-03
ISO 4401-05**

**p max 250 bar
Q max 80 l/min**

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

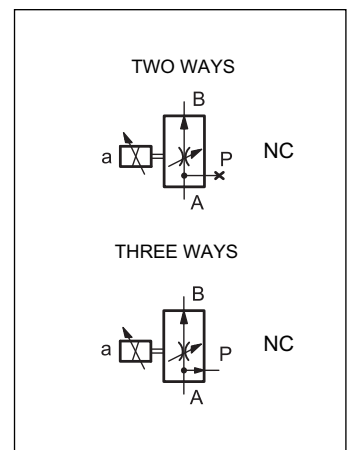
- QDE* are compensated flow control valves with pressure compensation and proportional electric control, with mounting surface according to ISO 6263-03 and ISO 4401-05, supplied with 2 or 3 way design, depending on the use of port P.
- This valve is used for the flow control in branches of a hydraulic circuit or for the speed control of hydraulic cylinders.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or by means of an electronic control unit, to exploit valve performance to the full (see paragraph 13).
- QDE* valves are available in two sizes, for 5 flow adjustment ranges of up to 80 l/min.
- The valve body is zinc-nickel coated.

PERFORMANCES

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control unit)

		QDE3				QDE5
Maximum operating pressure	bar	250				250
Controlled flow (Q _B)	l/min	14	20	30	40	80
Max input flow (Q _A) (3-way)	l/min	40	50	40	50	90
Spring setting in pressure compensator	bar	4	8	4	8	8
Minimum pressure drop A > B	bar	10	22	10	22	22
Hysteresis	% of Q _{max}	< 6 %				
Repeatability	% of Q _{max}	< ± 1,5 %				< ± 2 %
Electrical characteristics	see paragraph 5					
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +60				
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80				
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400				
Fluid contamination degree	according to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13					
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25				
Mass	kg	1,4			4,4	

HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS





1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

Q	D	E		-		/	11		-		/	
----------	----------	----------	--	----------	--	----------	-----------	--	----------	--	----------	--

Flow control valve direct operated
Electric proportional control

Size: _____
3 = ISO 6263-03
5 = ISO 4401-05

Controlled flow: _____
QDE3 **QDE5**
14 = 14 l/min **80** = 80 l/min
20 = 20 l/min
30 = 30 l/min
40 = 40 l/min

Option: manual override (see at par. 10)

Coil electrical connection:
K1 = plug for connector type EN 175301-803 (ex DIN 43650) (**standard**)
K7 = plug for connector type DEUTSCH DT04-2P male

D12 = Nominal solenoid voltage 12V DC
D24 = Nominal solenoid voltage 24V DC

Seals:
N = NBR seals (**standard**)
V = FPM seals for special fluids

Series no. (from 10 to 19 sizes and mounting dimensions remains unchanged)

NOTE: The zinc-nickel finishing on the valve body makes the valve suitable to ensure a salt spray resistance up to **240** hours. (test operated according to EN ISO 9227 standards and test evaluation operated according to UNI EN ISO 10289 standards).
 For a salt spray resistance up to 600 hours order the high corrosion resistance version.

1.1 - QDE3: high corrosion resistance version

This version features the zinc-nickel coating on all exposed metal parts of the valve, making it resistant to exposure to the salt spray for **600** hours (test performed according to UNI EN ISO 9227 and assessment test performed according to UNI EN ISO 10289).

The coil are specific for this version, featuring a zinc-nickel surface treatment. The boot manual override (CM) is installed as standard in order to protect the solenoid tube.

Follow the identification code below to order it:

Q	D	E	3	-		/	11		-		/		/	W7
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	--	----------	-----------	--	----------	--	----------	--	----------	-----------

Choices as in standard identification code _____

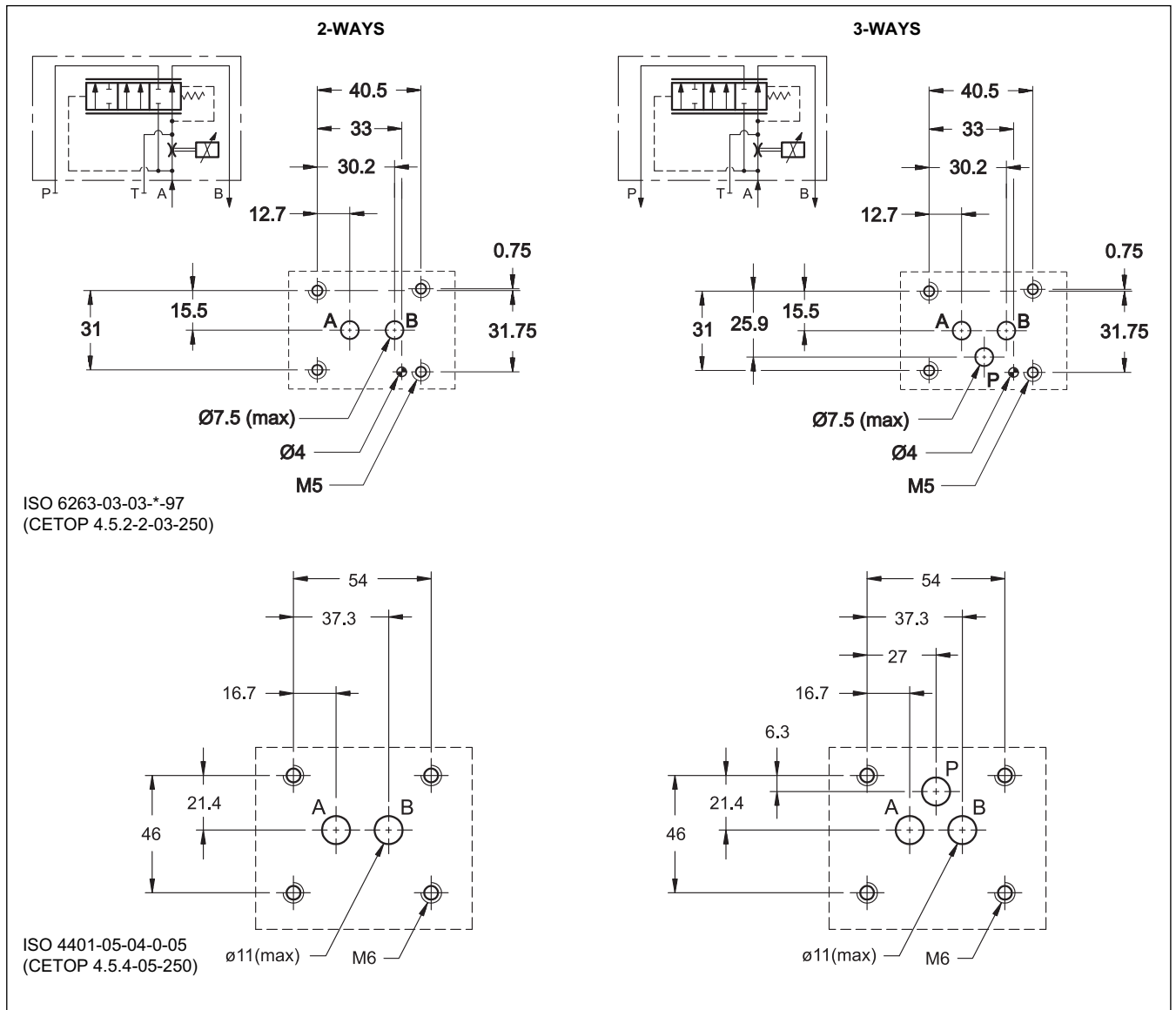
Coil electrical connection _____
WK1 = plug for connector type EN 175301-803 (ex DIN 43650)
WK7 = plug DEUTSCH DT04-2P, for male connector type DEUTSCH DT06-2S.

Manual override: (see at par. 10)
CM = manual override, boot protected (**standard**)
CK1 = knob manual override

2 - CONFIGURATIONS AND MOUNTING INTERFACE

The function of two or three ways is obtained realizing the mounting interface according to ISO 6263-03 for QDE3 and ISO 4401-05 for QDE5, using the port P for three way configuration only. The port T will never be used.

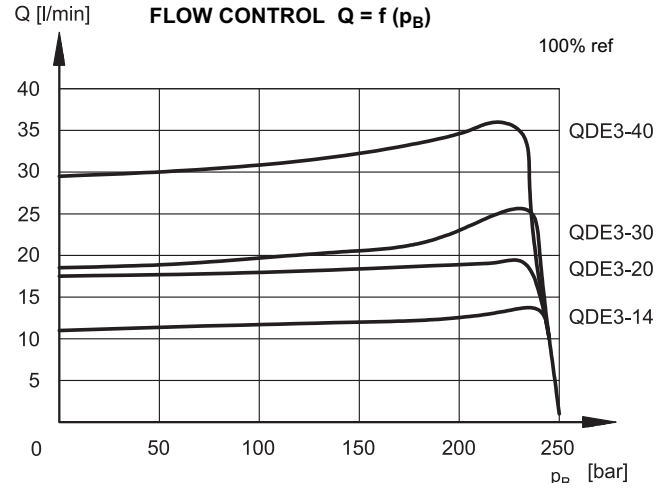
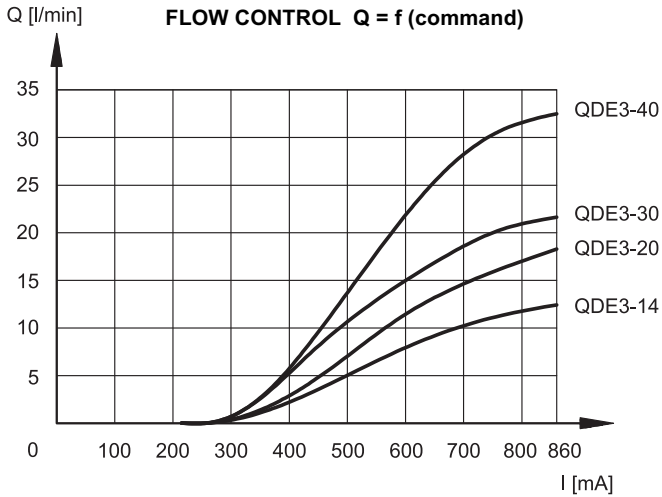
To use the valve in two ways for QDE3 is also possible to interpose a subplate with plug (code 0113388 and 0530384) be ordered separately.



3 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES QDE3

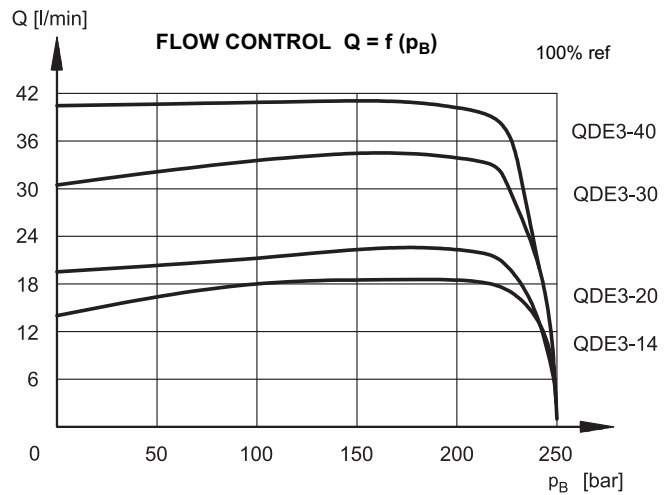
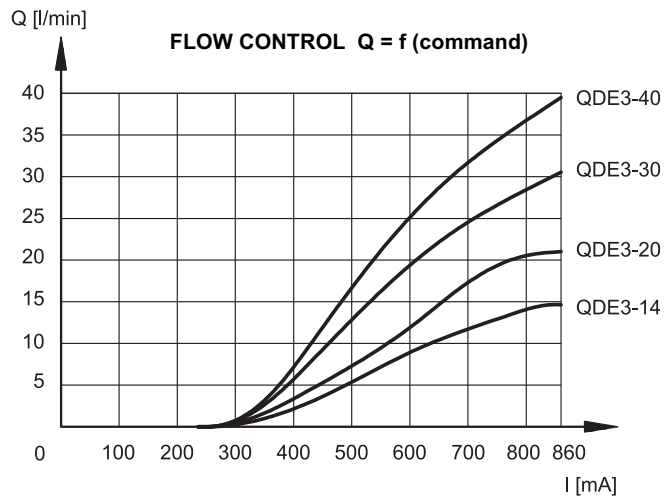
(obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt a 50°C)

3.1 - Two ways

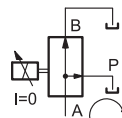
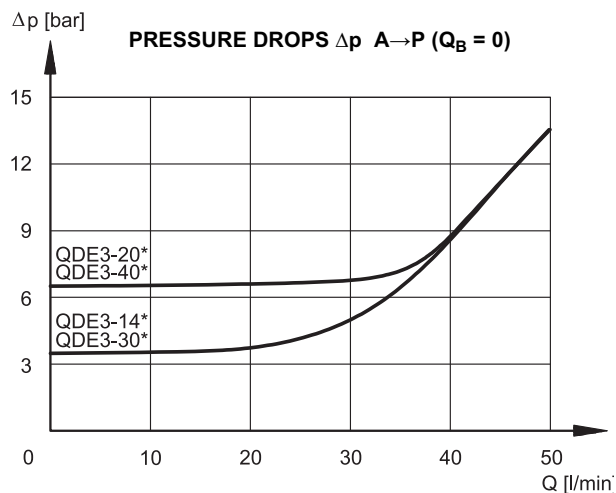


Typical flow rate characteristics A → B for controlled flow rate:
 14 - 20 - 30 - 40 l/min in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 860 mA, PWM 100 Hz)

3.2 - Three ways



Typical flow rate characteristics A → B for controlled flow rate:
 14 - 20 - 30 - 40 l/min in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D24 version, maximum current 860 mA, PWM 100 Hz)



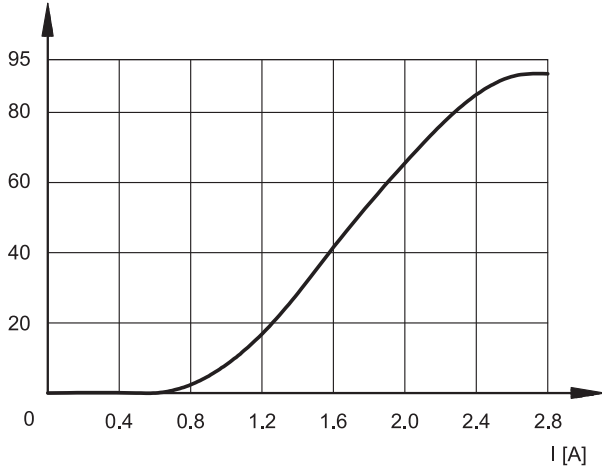
Pressure drops with flow A→P.
 Obtained with $Q_B = 0$ (no current)

4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES QDE5

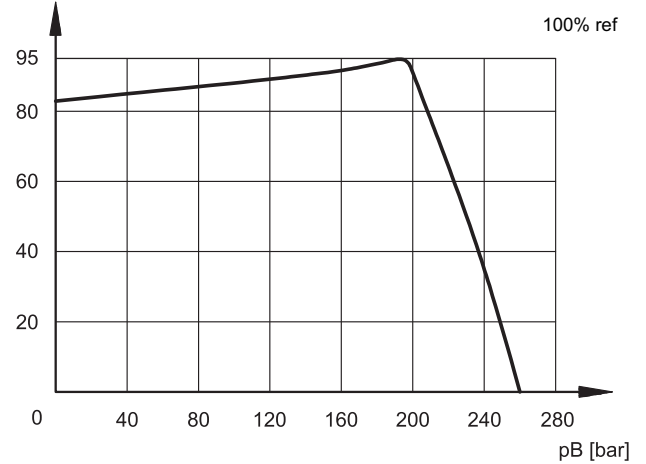
(obtained with viscosity of 36 cSt a 50°C)

4.1 - Two ways

Q [l/min] **FLOW CONTROL $Q = f(\text{command})$**



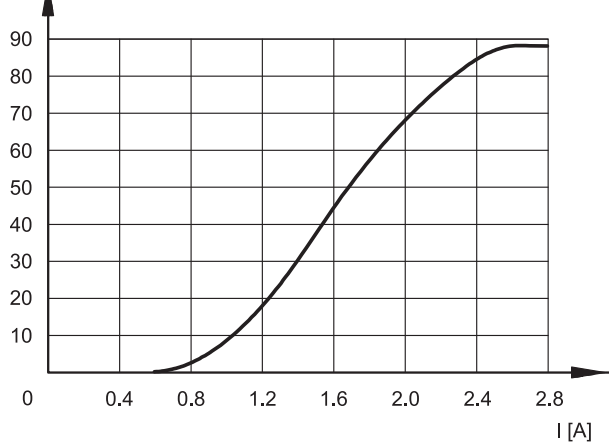
Q [l/min] **FLOW CONTROL $Q = f(p_B)$**



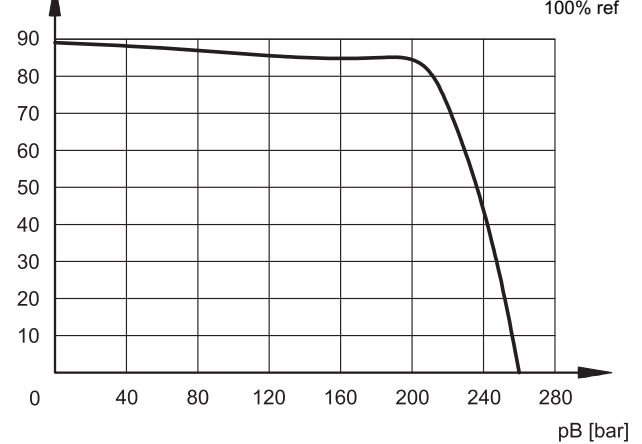
Typical flow rate characteristics A → B in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D12 version, max current 2.8 A, PWM 100 Hz).

4.2 - Three ways

Q [l/min] **FLOW CONTROL $Q = f(\text{command})$**

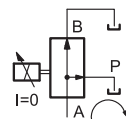
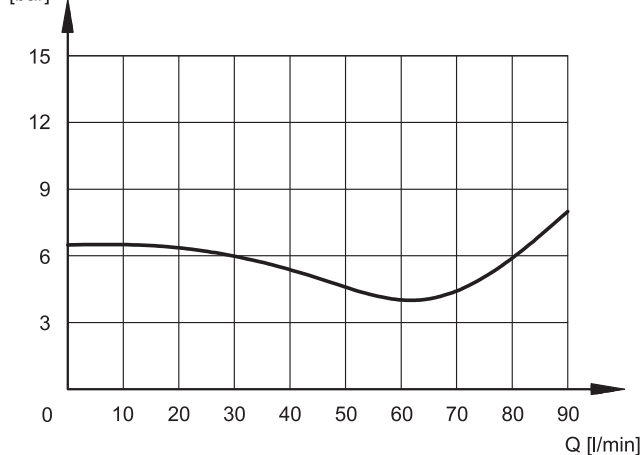


Q [l/min] **FLOW CONTROL $Q = f(p_B)$**



Typical flow rate characteristics A → B in function of the current supplied to the solenoid (D12 version, max current 2.8 A, PWM 100 Hz).

Δp [bar] **PRESSURE DROPS Δp A → P ($Q_B = 0$)**



Pressure drops with flow A → P.
 Obtained with $Q_B = 0$ (no current)

**5 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC****Proportional solenoid**

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

DUTY CYCLE	100%
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU
CLASS OF PROTECTION: coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	class H class F

		QDE3		QDE5	
NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	12	24	12	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	ohm	4,4	18,6	3	12
NOMINAL CURRENT	A	1,88	0,86	2,8	1,6
PWM FREQUENCY	Hz	100		100	

Protection from atmospheric agents IEC 60529

The IP protection degree is guaranteed only with both valve and connectors of an equivalent IP grade correctly connected and installed.

electric connection	electric connection protection	whole valve protection
QDE3		
K1 EN 175301-803	IP65	IP65
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	IP65/IP67	
WK1 EN 175301-803	IP66	IP66
WK7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	IP66/IP68/IP69 IP69K*	IP66/IP68/IP69 IP69K*

QDE5		
K1 EN 175301-803	IP65	IP65
K7 DEUTSCH DT04 male	IP65/IP67	

6 - STEP RESPONSE

(values measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with electronic control unit)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set flow value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical response times with $\Delta p = 8$ bar.

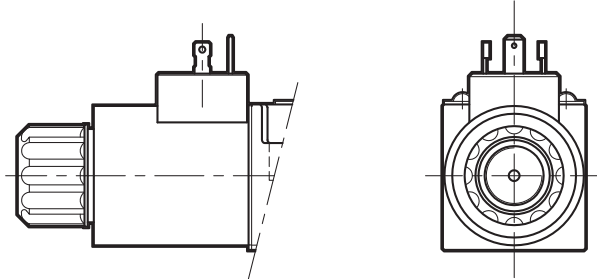
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%
Step response [ms]	< 70

7 - ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

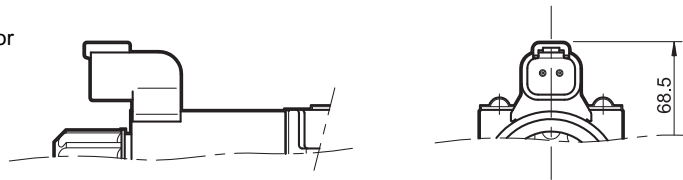
Connectors for K1 and WK1 connections are always delivered together with the valve.

7.1 - QDE3

connection for EN 175301-803
(ex DIN 43650) connector
code **K1 (standard)**
code **WK1 (W7 version)**



connection for
DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector
code **K7**

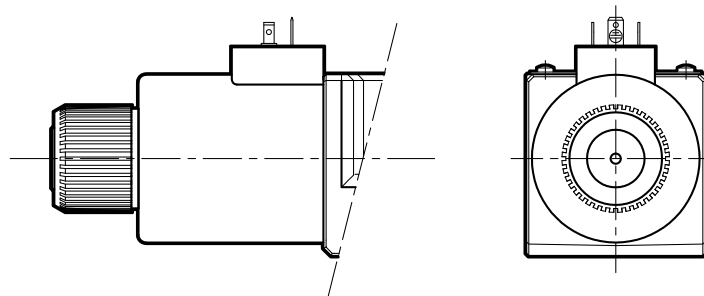


connection for
DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector
code **WK7 (W7 version)**

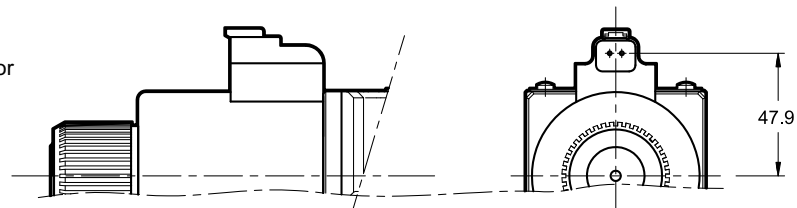


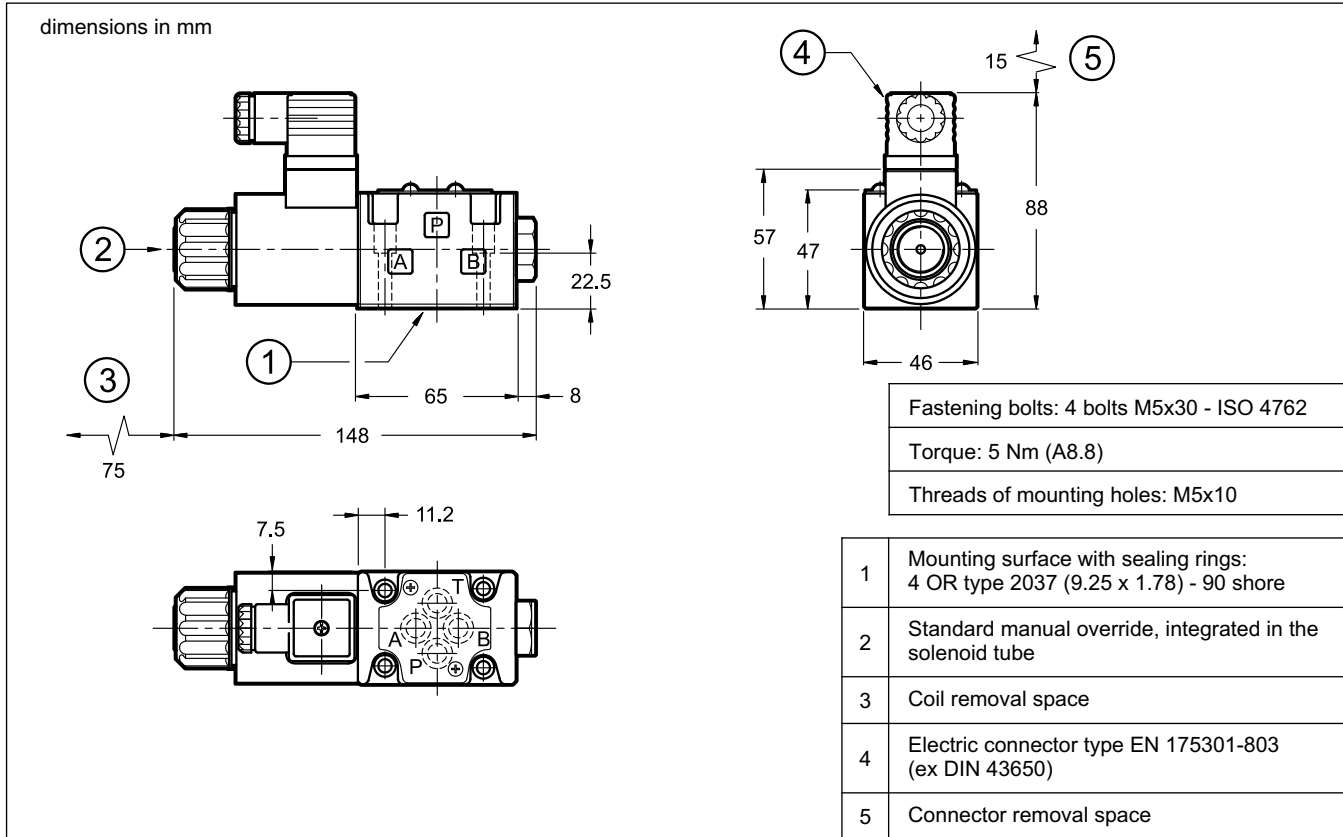
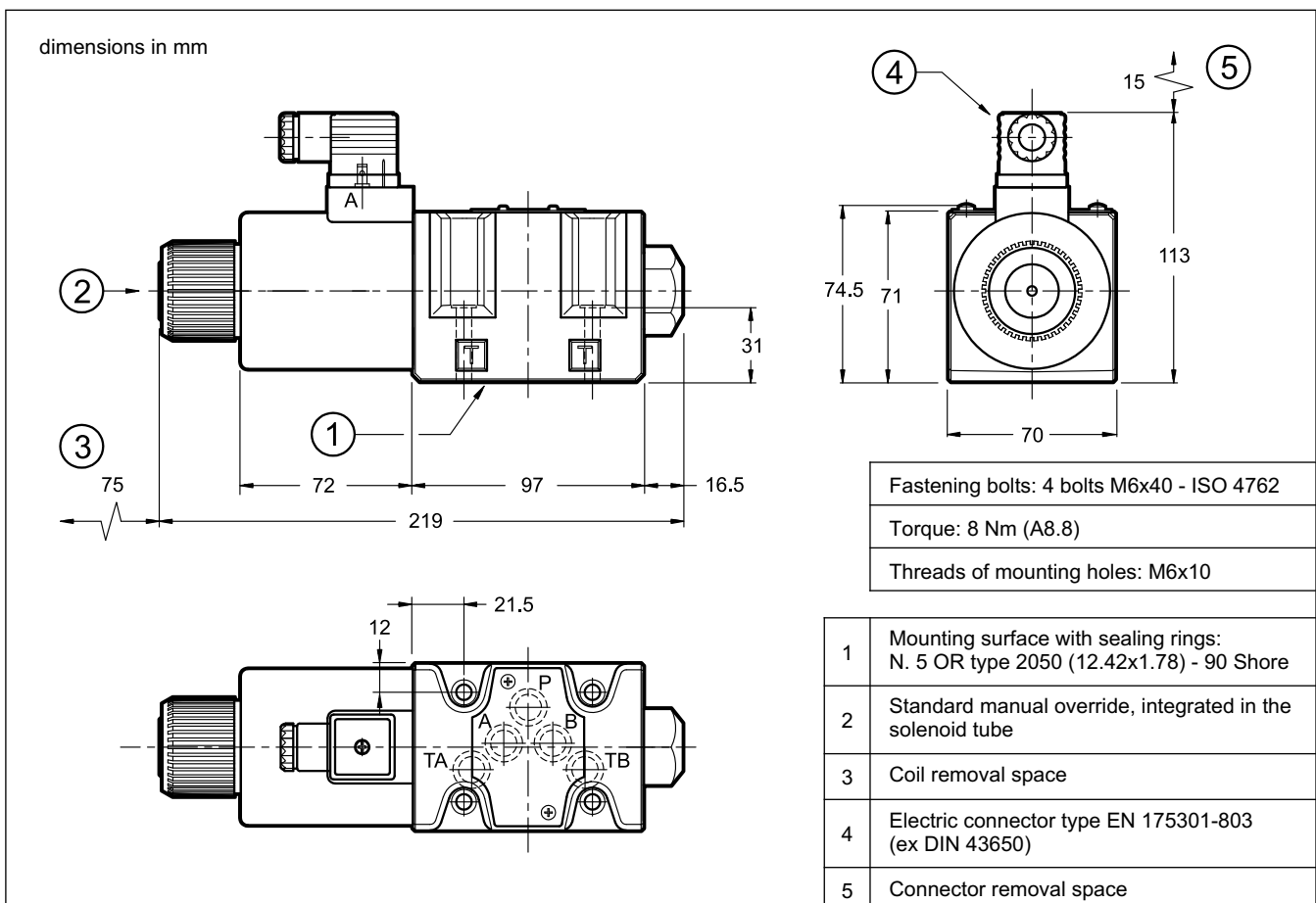
7.2 - QDE5

connection for EN 175301-803
(ex DIN 43650) connector
code **K1 (standard)**



connection for
DEUTSCH DT06-2S male connector
code **K7**



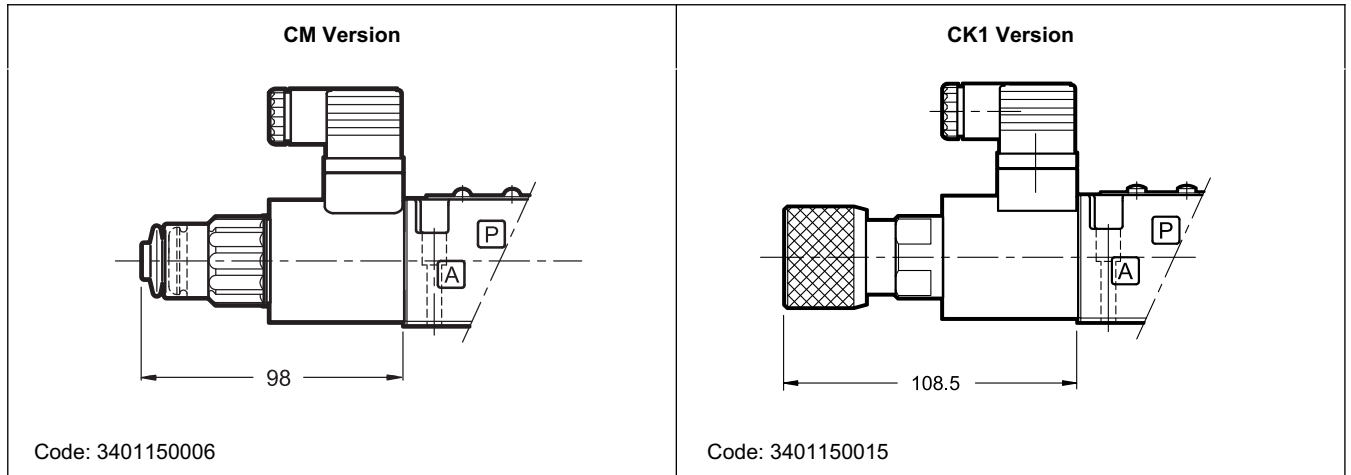
8 - QDE3 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

9 - QDE5 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS


10 - MANUAL OVERRIDE

Standard valves have the pin for the manual operation integrated in the solenoid tube. The operation of this override must be executed with a suitable tool, minding not to damage the sliding surface.

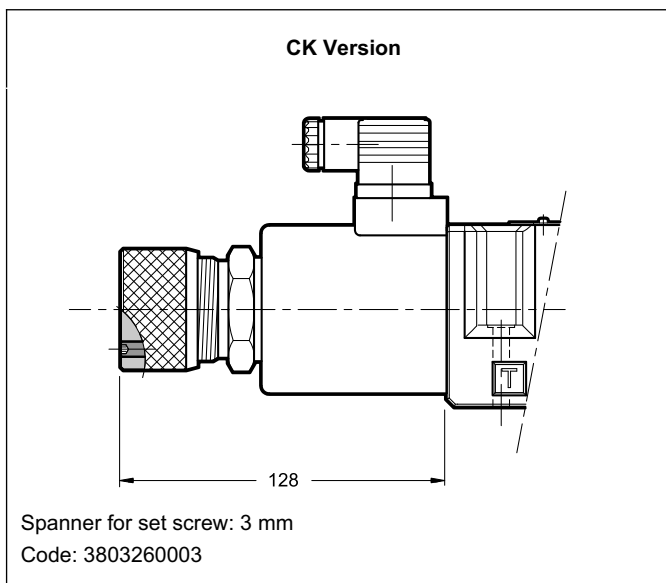
For QDE3 are available:

- **CM**: manual override boot protected (mandatory for WK1 coils).
- **CK1** version, knob.



For QDE5 only available:

- **CK** version, knob. When the set screw is screwed and its point is aligned with the edge of the knob, tighten the knob till it touches the spool: in this position the override is not engaged and the valve is de-energized. After adjusting the override, tighten the set screw in order to avoid the knob loosening.





11 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals (code N). For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

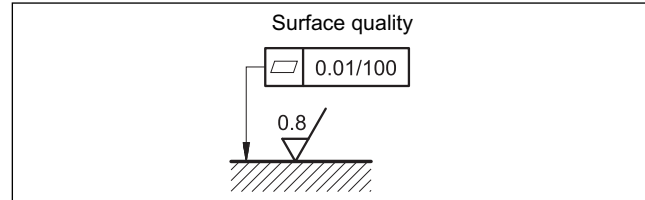
The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

12 - INSTALLATION

QDE* valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation. Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols.

If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.



13 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

QDE3

EDM-M111	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting DIN EN 50022	see catalogue 89 251
EDM-M141	12V DC solenoids		see catalogue 89 620
EWM-A-PV	12V / 24V DC software config.		

QDE5

EDM-M131	24V DC solenoids	rail mounting DIN EN 50022	see catalogue 89 251
EDM-M151	12V DC solenoids		see catalogue 89 620
EWM-A-PV	12V / 24V DC software config.		



RPCER1

DIRECT OPERATED FLOW CONTROL VALVE WITH ELECTRIC PROPORTIONAL CONTROL AND POSITION FEEDBACK

SERIES 54

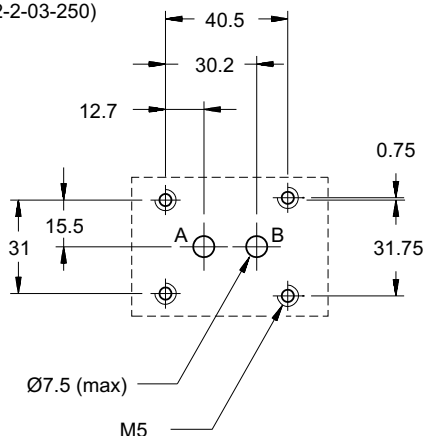
**SUBPLATE MOUNTING
ISO 6263-03**

p max 250 bar

Q max (see performances table)

MOUNTING INTERFACE

ISO 6263-03-03-0-97
(CETOP 4.5.2-2-03-250)



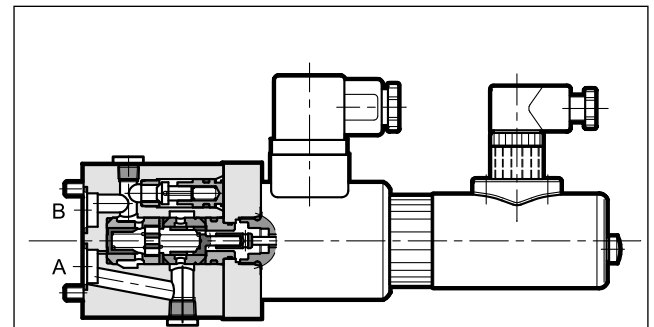
NOTE: the RPCER1 mounting interface, with holes according to ISO 6263-03, must not have P and T ports

PERFORMANCES

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

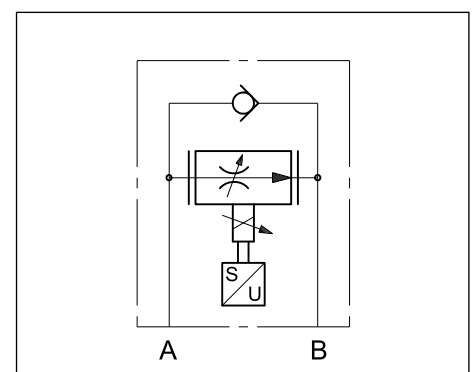
Maximum operating pressure Minimum Δp between A and B port	bar	250 10
Maximum controlled flow Min. controlled flow (for 1 and 4 l/min. reg.) Maximum free-reverse flow	l/min	1,5 - 4 - 8 - 16 - 25 0,025 40
Step response	see point 7	
Hysteresis	% of Q max	< 2,5%
Repeatability	% of Q max	< $\pm 1\%$
Electrical characteristic	see point 6	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +50
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13 (class 17/15/12 for flows < 0,5 l/min)	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	2,2

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

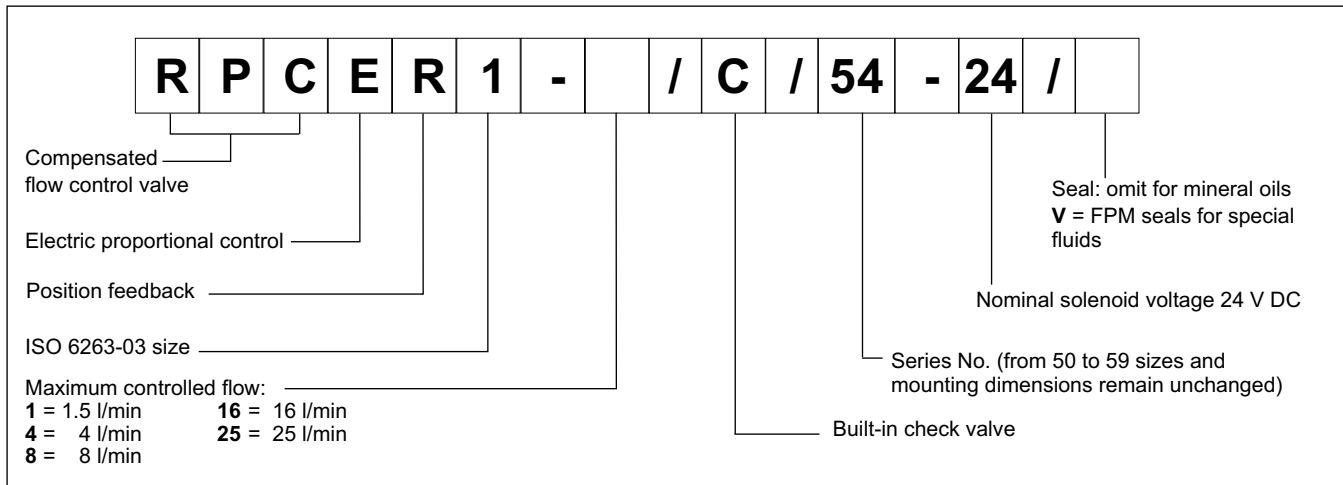


- RPCER1 is a pressure and temperature compensated two-way flow control valve, with electric proportional control and mounting interface according to ISO 6263 standards.
- The position feedback of the flow rate controlling throttle gives regulation conditions featuring highly reduced hysteresis and high repeatability.
- This valve controls the flow rate in a branch of the hydraulic circuit or the speed of hydraulic actuators.
- The flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the reference signal coming from the electronic control unit.
- It is available in five flow rate control ranges up to 25 l/min.

HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS

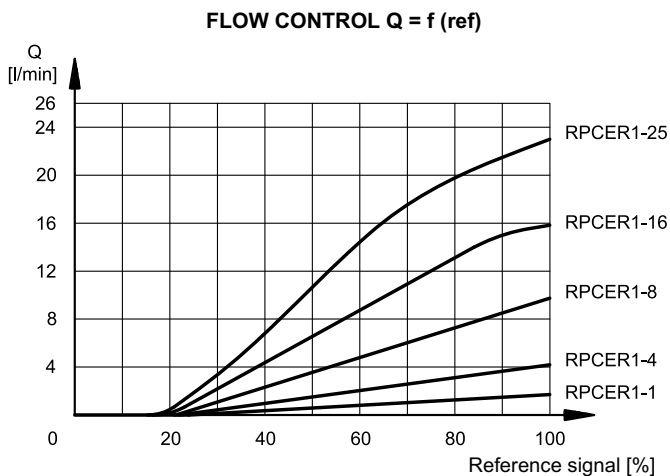


1 - IDENTIFICATION CODE

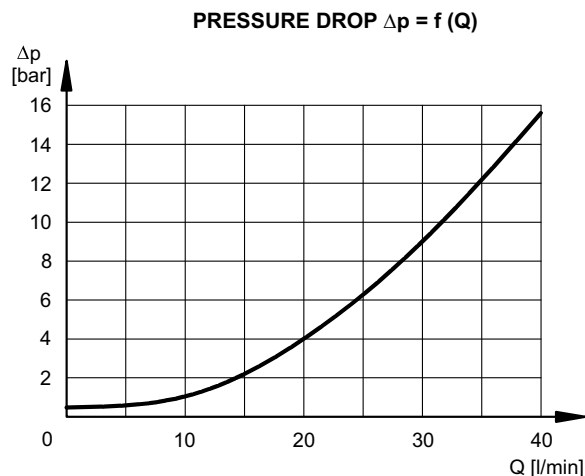


2 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and UEIK-11RSQ/52-24 card)



Typical curves for flow rate A → B according to the reference signal sent to the electronic control unit.



Pressure drop with free flow B → A through check valve.

3 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

The valves are equipped with two restrictors in series. The first is an opening which can be adjusted by the proportional solenoid; the second, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first restrictor ensures constant pressure drop across the adjustable restrictor.

In these conditions, the set flow rate value is maintained constant within a tolerance limit of $\pm 2\%$ of the full scale flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet chambers.

4 - THERMAL COMPENSATION

Thermal compensation of the valve is obtained by adopting the principle of restricted fluid passage, so that the fluid is not influenced significantly by variations in oil viscosity.

For controlled flow rates of lower than 0.5 l/min and with a temperature change of 30°C, flow rate varies by approx. 13% of the set value.

For higher flow rates and with the same temperature change the flow rate variation is <4% of the set flow rate.

5 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4.

For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department.

Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics. The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

6 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

6.1 - Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to reduce friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The armature connected to the LVDT transducer core sends the position status to the electronic card.

6.2 - Position transducer

The RPCER1 valve has an LVDT type position transducer with amplified signal. This type of transducer allows a precise control of the restrictor and of the set flow rate, thus improving repeatability and hysteresis characteristics.

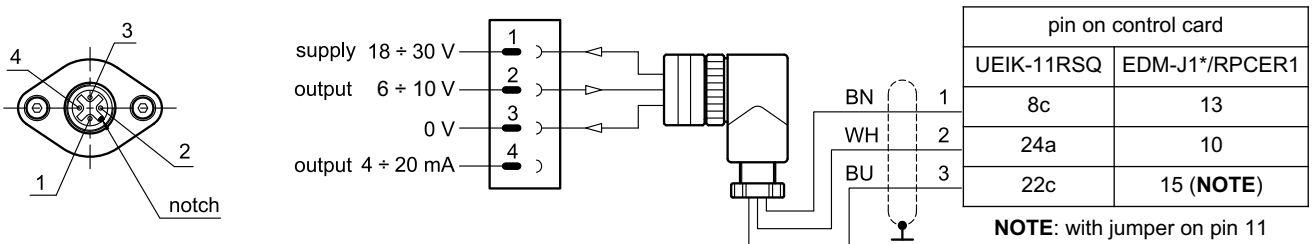
The transducer is fitted coaxially on the proportional solenoid and the connector features 360° positioning. The field-wireable mating connector is always included.

Use a screened cable to avoid interferences.

Technical specifications and connections are indicated here below.

The transducer is protected against polarity inversion on the power line.

transducer output at closed valve 6 V, at open valve 10 V



7 - STEP RESPONSE

(measured with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C with UEIK-11RSQ/52-24 card)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

The table illustrates typical response times with valve flow rate of 16 l/min and with input pressure of 100 bar.

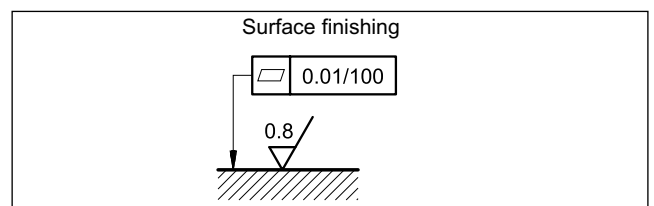
REFERENCE SIGNAL	0 → 100%	100 → 0%	25 → 100%	100 → 25%
Step response [ms]	180	150	150	120

8 - INSTALLATION

RPCER1 valves can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and mounting surface.

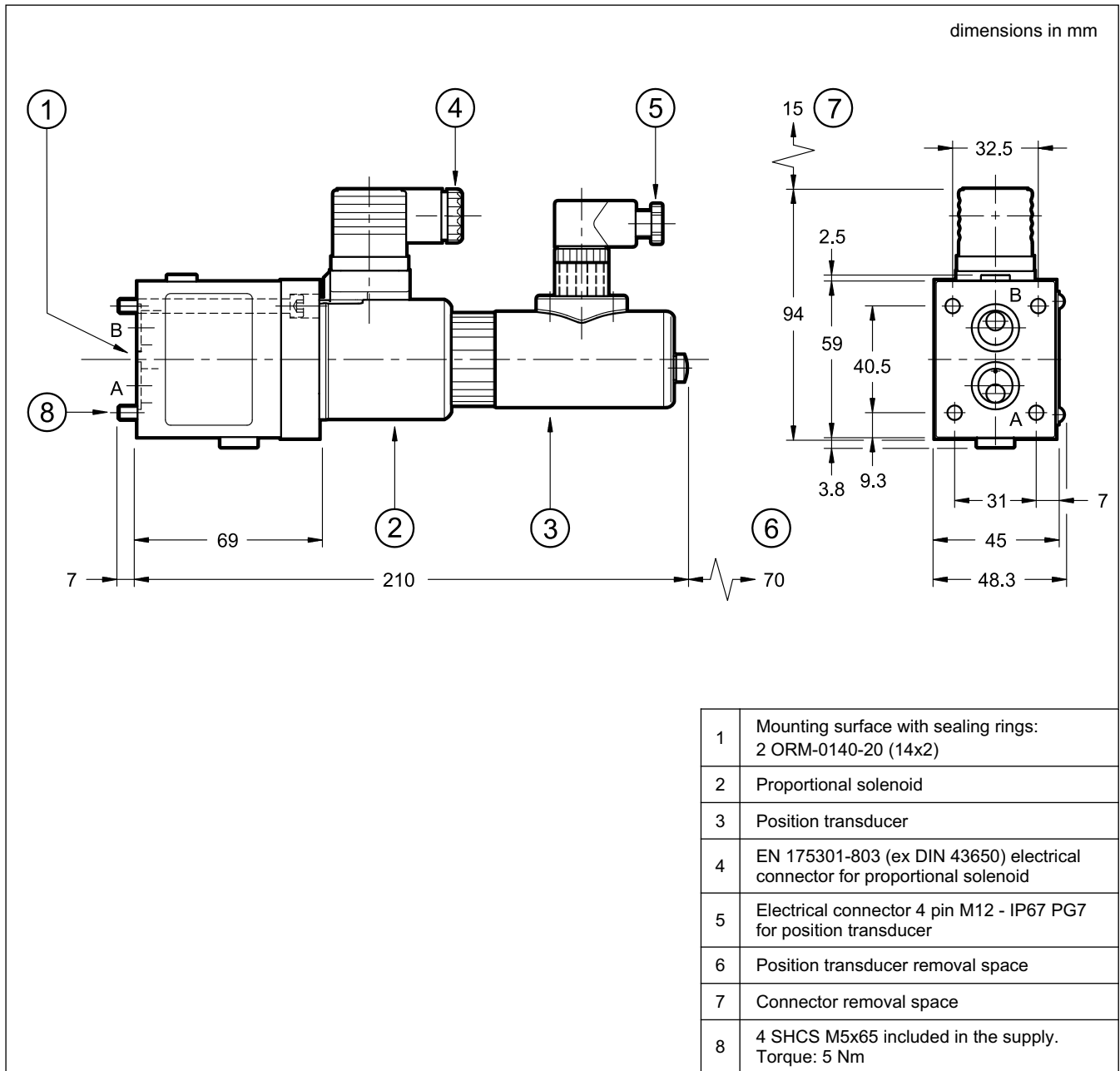




RPCER1

SERIES 54

9 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS



10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT

EDM-J1*RPCER1	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 255
UEIK-11RSQ	Eurocard	see cat. 89 315

The card holder for Eurocard electronics is available.
See catalogue 89 900

11 - SUBPLATES (see cat. 51 000)

PMRPC1-AI3G rear ports
PMRPC1-AL3G side ports
Port dimensions: 3/8" BSP



RPCE2-*

PROPORTIONAL FLOW CONTROL VALVE, PILOT OPERATED

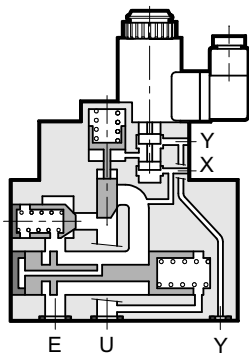
SERIES 52

RPCE2-*/C two-port
RPCE2-70-T3 three-port
SUBPLATE MOUNTING
ISO 6263-06

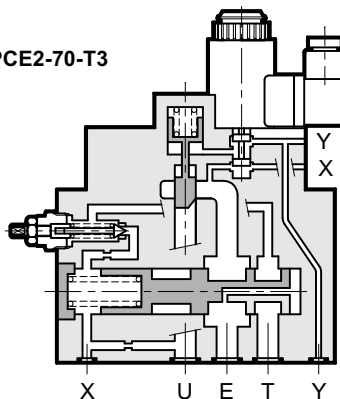
p max **250** bar
Q max (see performances table)

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

RPCE2-*/C

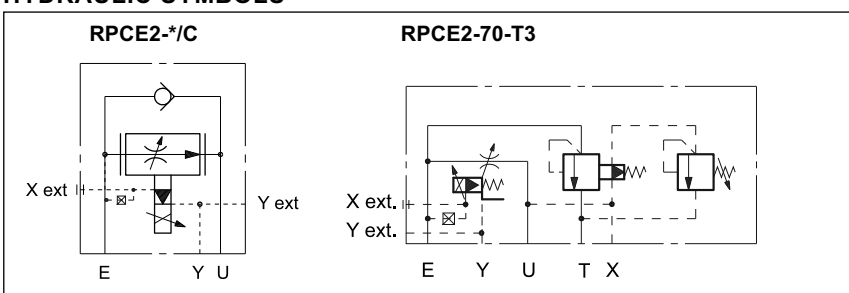


RPCE2-70-T3



- RPCE2 valves are proportional flow control valves pressure- and temperature-compensated, with two-ports or three-ports, with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6263 standards.
- These valves are employed for flow rate control in hydraulic circuit branches and for speed control of hydraulic actuators.
- Flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or combined with an external electronic card to maximize the valve performances (see par. 10).
- The valves are available in three flow control ranges: two with progressive gain up to 72 l/min and the third with differential gain of 30 l/min.
- The minimum pilot flow rate required to operate correctly is 2 l/min, with a minimum pressure of 20 bar.
- Pilot signal can be internal, flowing through port E in the mounting surface, or coming from an external pilot line with 1/4" BSP connection to the X port placed on valve side. If internal pilot is chosen this X port comes plugged.
- Drainage is always external and must be connected directly to the tank without backpressure flowing from Y port in the mounting surface (OR Ø35) or from Y port on valve side by a drain line (1/4" BSP connection).
- The three-port version RPCE2-70-T3 allows controlled flow in working line U, dumping the residual flow to the tank. The maximum pressure from the circuit is limited by means of an adjustable relief valve which operates on the compensator pilot.

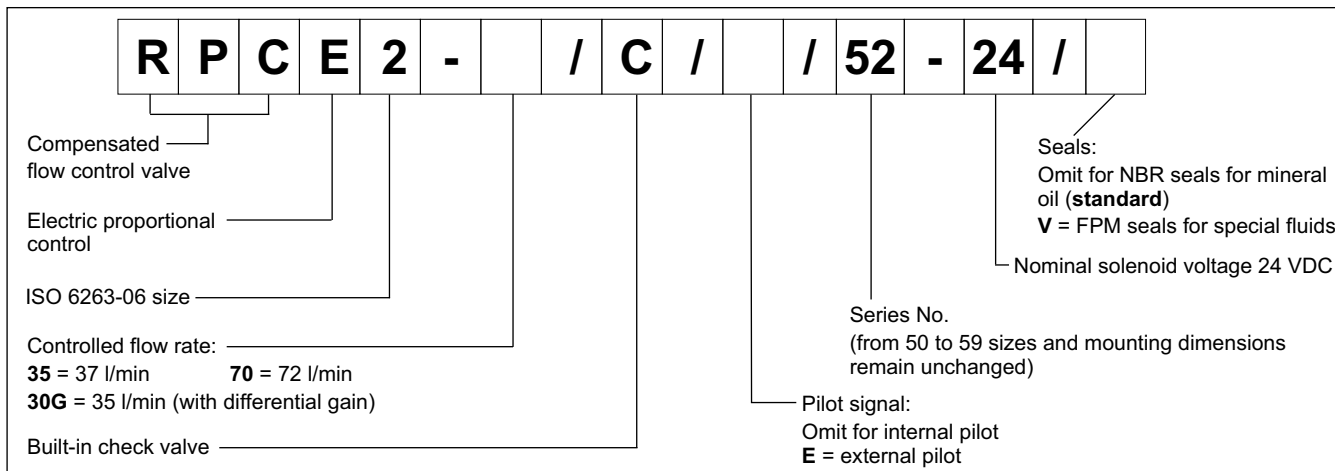
HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



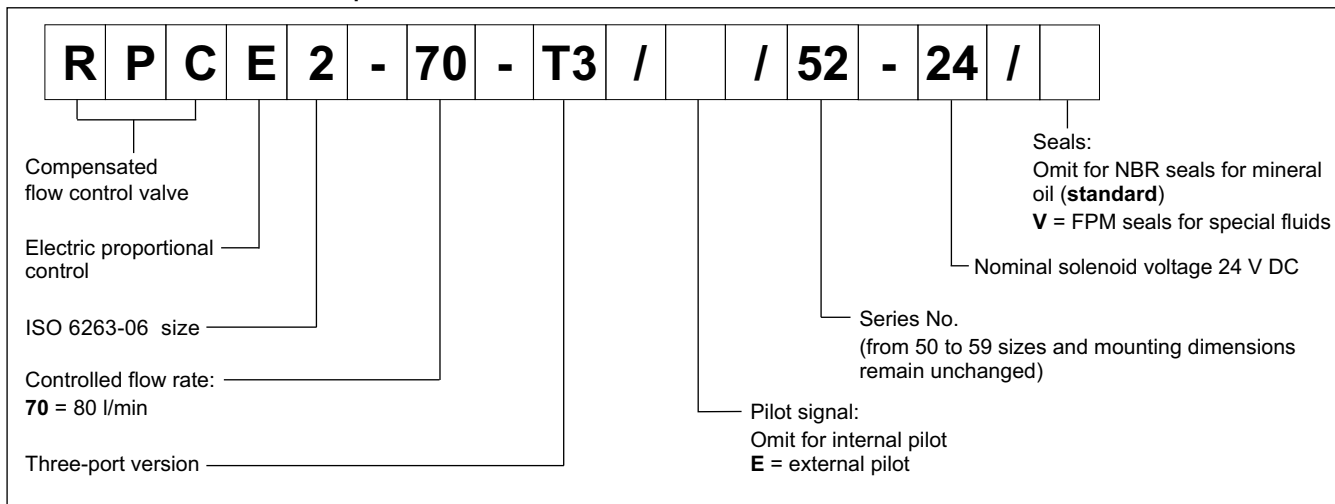


1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES

1.1 - Identification code for two-port valve: RPCE2-*/C



1.2 - Identification code for three-port valve: RPCE2-70-T3



2 - PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

Maximum working pressure		250
Minimum Δp across E and U ports	bar	10
Piloting pressures:	min	20
	max	160 (NOTE 1)
Maximum controlled flow E→U (RPCE2-*/C)		30 - 37 - 72
Maximum controlled flow (RPCE2-70-T3)		80
Minimum controlled flow with P=100 bar (versions 35 and 70) (version 30G)	l/min	0,5
		0,2
Maximum free reverse flow U→E		60 (NOTE 2)
Step response	see paragraph 8	
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% of Q _{max}	< 8%
Repeatability	% of Q _{max}	< ±3%
Electrical features	see paragraph 7	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass:	RPCE2-*/C	kg
	RPCE2-70-T3	6,8

NOTE 1: Pilot signal must be external pressure line is over 160 bar.

NOTE 2: Maximum recommended flow U→E through the check valve (only for two-port version).

3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

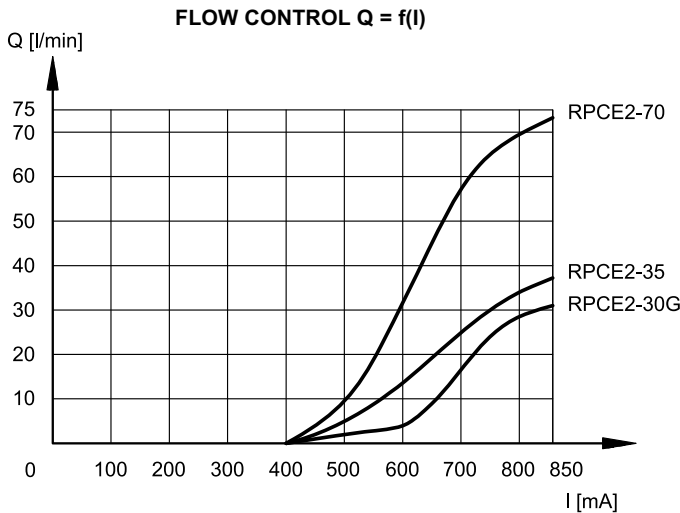
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

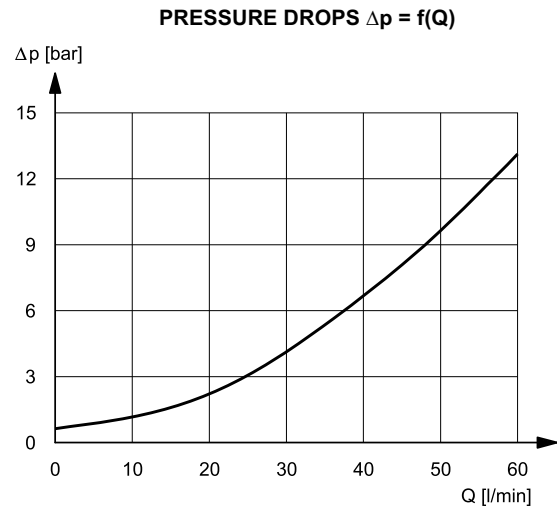
(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

4.1 - 2-way valve



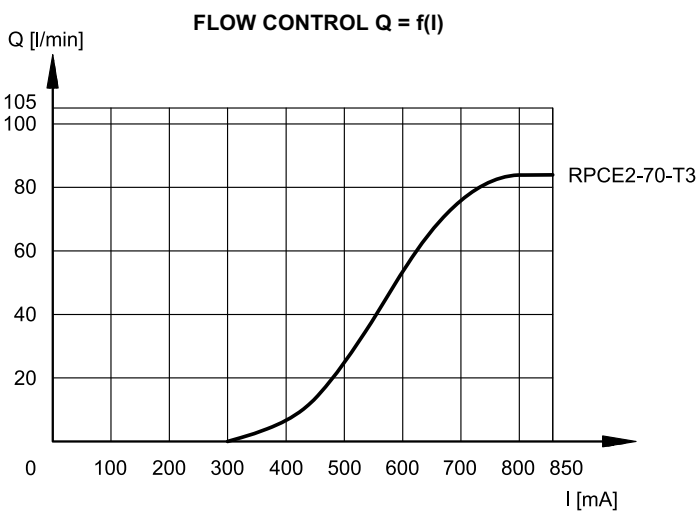
Typical flow control curves for flow rate E→U according to the current supplied to the solenoid.

The RPCE2-G version, featuring differential gain control, is particularly suitable for "FAST-SLOW" flow rate control as it ensures high sensitivity at low flow rates while enabling high flow rates for rapid actuator movement.

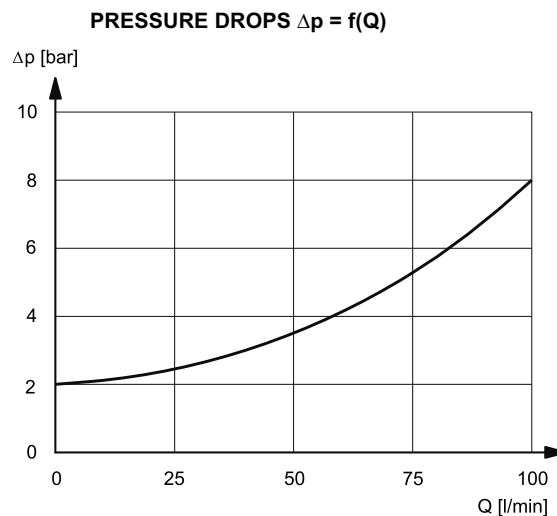


Pressure drops with free flow U → E through check valve.

4.2 - 3-way valve



Typical flow control curves for flow rate E→T, according to the current supplied to the solenoid.



Pressure drops E→T
Curve obtained with unloading electrical control

5 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

The valves are equipped with two restrictors. The first is an opening which can be adjusted by the proportional solenoid; the second, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first restrictor ensures constant pressure drop across the adjustable restrictor. In these conditions, the set flow rate value is maintained constant within a tolerance range of $\pm 3\%$ of the set flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet ports.

6 - THERMAL COMPENSATION

A temperature-sensitive device installed on the flow control element corrects the position and maintains the set flow rate virtually unchanged, also in the case of fluid viscosity variation.

Flow rate variation remains within 2,5% of the set flow rate, for a fluid temperature variation of 10°C.

7 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	24
RESISTANCE (at 20°C)	Ω	16.6
MAXIMUM CURRENT	A	0.85
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30 EU	
CLASS OF PROTECTION Atmospheric agents (IEC EN 60529) Coil insulation (VDE 0580) Impregnation	IP 65 class H class F	

8 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

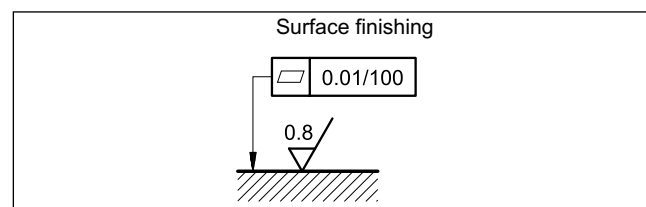
REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	250	120

9 - INSTALLATION

RPCE2-* valves, both two-port or three-port versions, can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation.

Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

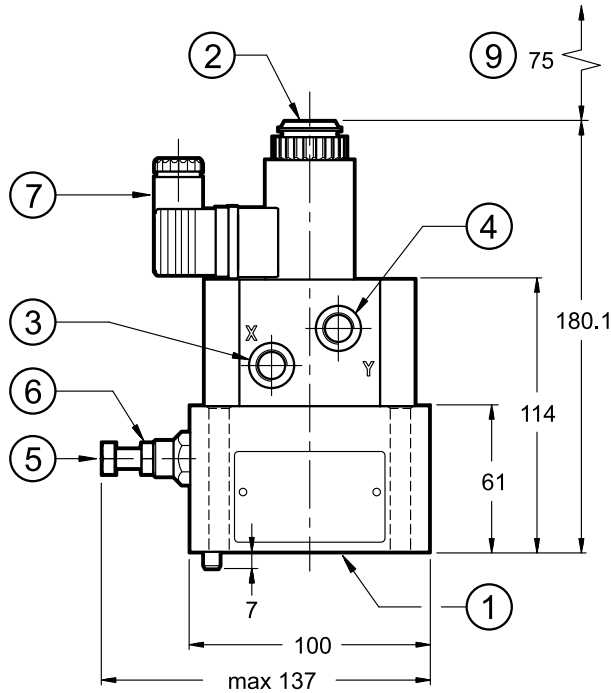


10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

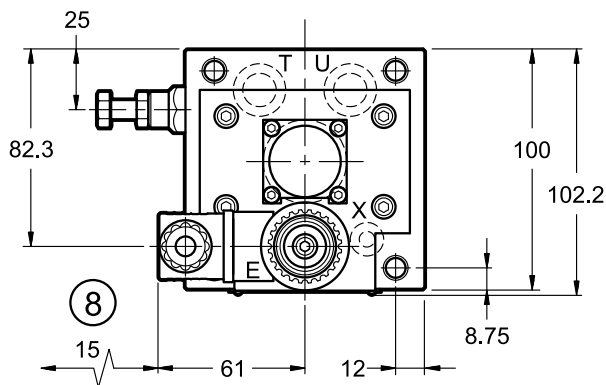
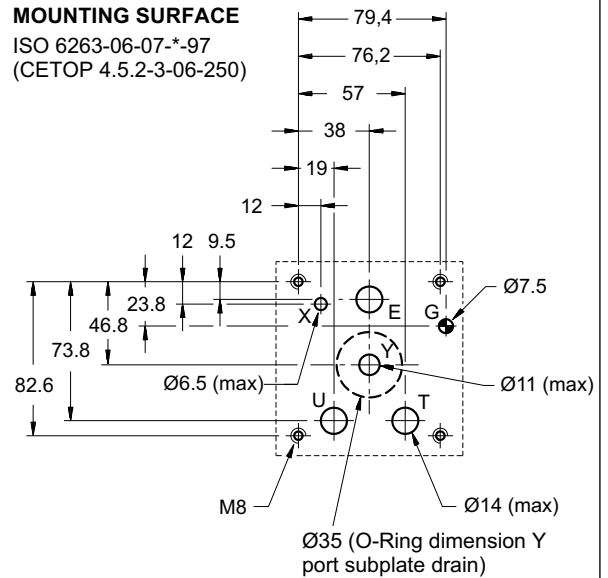
EDC-111	plug version	see cat. 89 120
EDM-M111	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 251

11 - RPCE2-70-T3 OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm



MOUNTING SURFACE
ISO 6263-06-07-*.97
(CETOP 4.5.2-3-06-250)



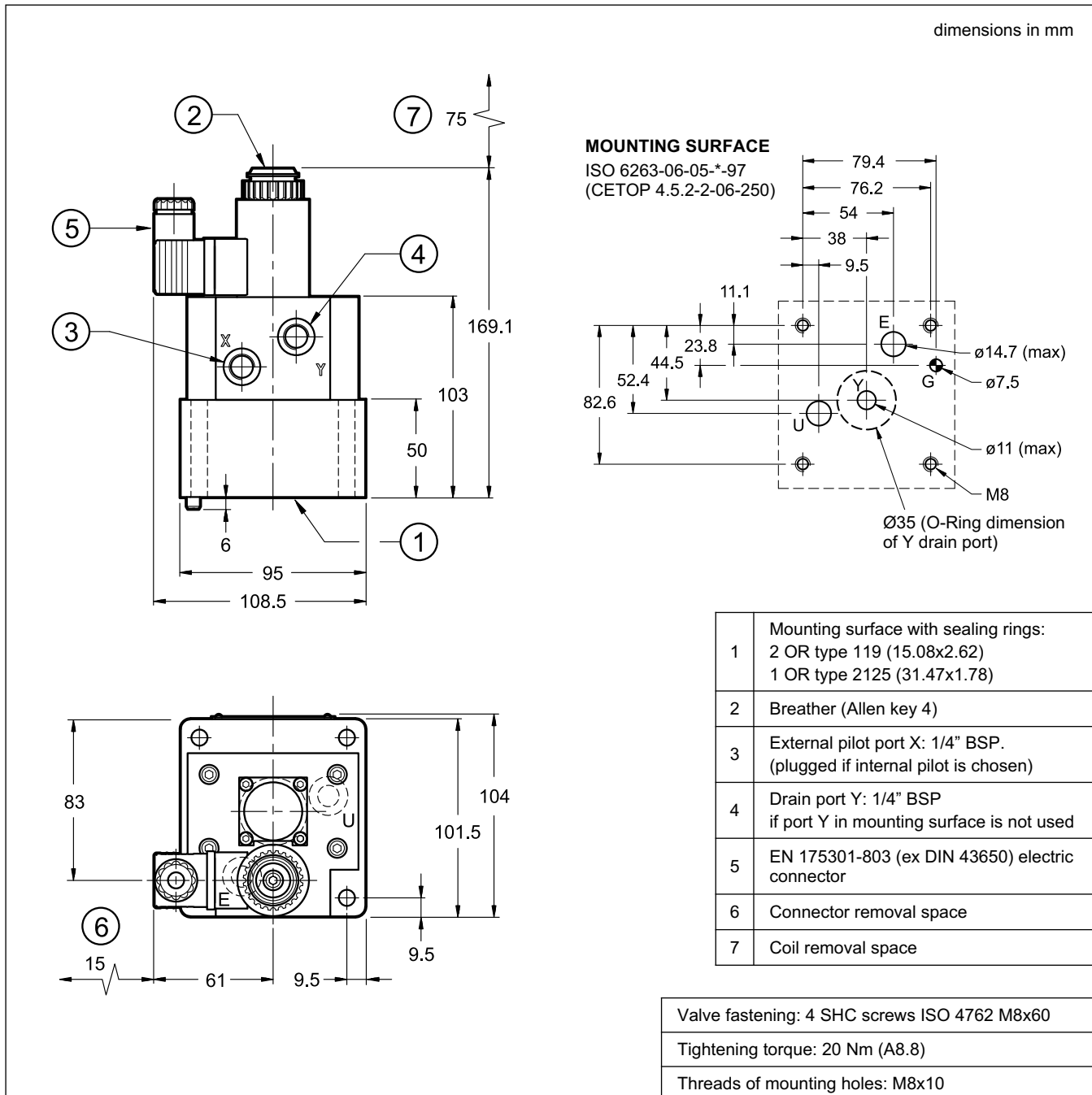
1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: 3 OR type 3068 (17.13x2.62) 1 OR type 2125 (31.47x1.78) 1 OR type 109 (9.13x2.62)
2	Breather (Allen key 4)
3	External pilot port X: 1/4" BSP. (plugged if internal pilot is chosen)
4	Drain port Y: 1/4" BSP if port Y in mounting surface is not used
5	Pressure relief valve: Adjustment screw: spanner 13 Turn clockwise to increase pressure. P max 210 bar
6	Locking ring: spanner 13
7	EN 175301-803 (ex DIN 43650) electric connector
8	Connector removal space
9	Coil removal space

Valve fastening: 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M8x75

Tightening torque: 20 Nm (A8.8)

Threads of mounting holes: M8x15

12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSION TWO-PORT VALVE RPCE2-*/C



13 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Subplates listed below are suitable only for valves with Y drain with external pipe.

	RPCE2-*/C two-port version	RPCE2-70-T3 three-port version
Type	PMRPC2-AI4G rear ports	PMRPCQ2-AI4G rear ports
E, U, T ports threading	1/2" BSP	1/2" BSP
X port threading	-	1/4" BSP



RPCE3-*

PROPORTIONAL FLOW CONTROL VALVE, PILOT OPERATED

SERIES 52

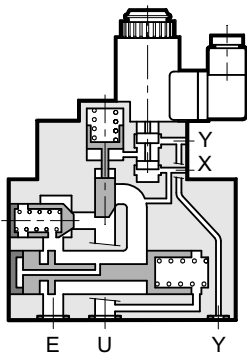
RPCE3-*/C two-port
RPCE3-100-T3 three-port

SUBPLATE MOUNTING
ISO 6263-07

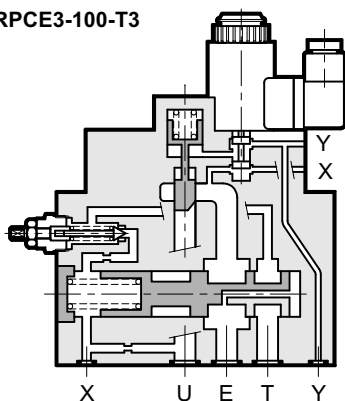
p max 250 bar
Q max (see performances table)

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

RPCE3-*/C

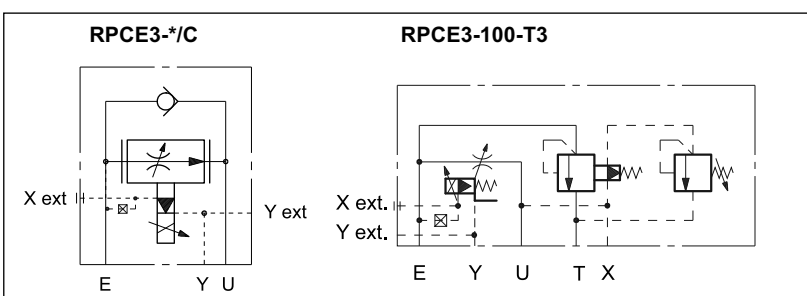


RPCE3-100-T3



- RPCE3 valves are proportional flow control valves pressure- and temperature-compensated, with two-ports or three-ports, with mounting interface in compliance with ISO 6263 standards.
- These valves are employed for flow rate control in hydraulic circuit branches and for speed control of hydraulic actuators.
- Flow rate can be modulated continuously in proportion to the current supplied to the solenoid.
- The valve can be controlled directly by a current control supply unit or combined with an external electronic card to maximize the valve performances (see par. 10).
- The valves are available in three flow control ranges: two with progressive gain up to 72 l/min and the third with differential gain of 30 l/min.
- The minimum pilot flow rate required to operate correctly is 2 l/min, with a minimum pressure of 20 bar.
- Pilot signal can be internal, flowing through port E in the mounting surface, or coming from an external pilot line with 1/4" BSP connection to the X port placed on valve side. If internal pilot is chosen this X port comes plugged.
- Drainage is always external and must be connected directly to the tank without backpressure flowing from Y port in the mounting surface (OR Ø32) or from Y port on valve side by a drain line (1/4" BSP connection).
- The three-port version RPCE3-100-T3 allows controlled flow in working line U, dumping the residual flow to the tank. The maximum pressure from the circuit is limited by means of an adjustable relief valve which operates on the compensator pilot.

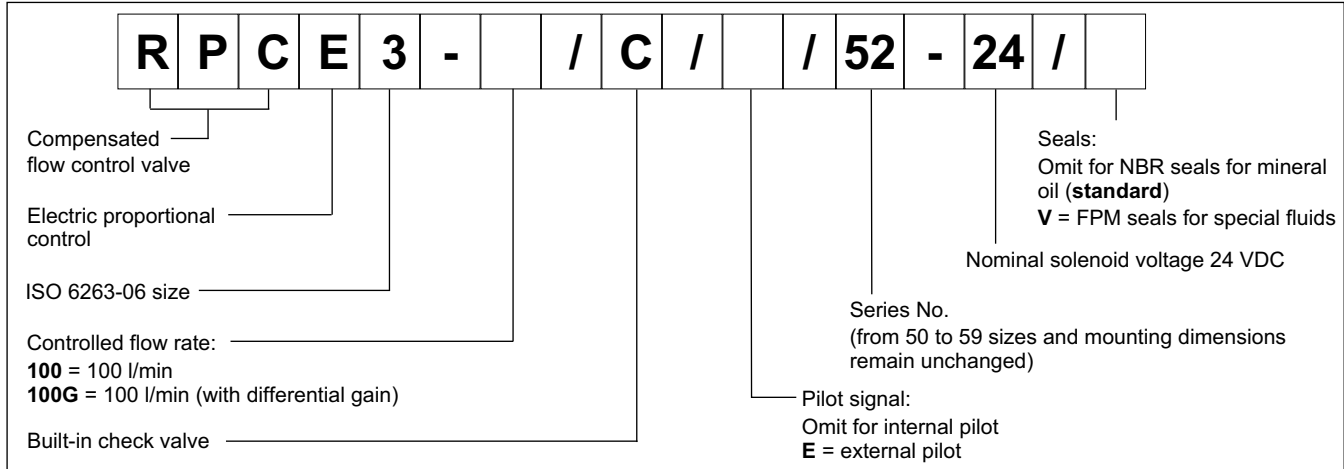
HYDRAULIC SYMBOLS



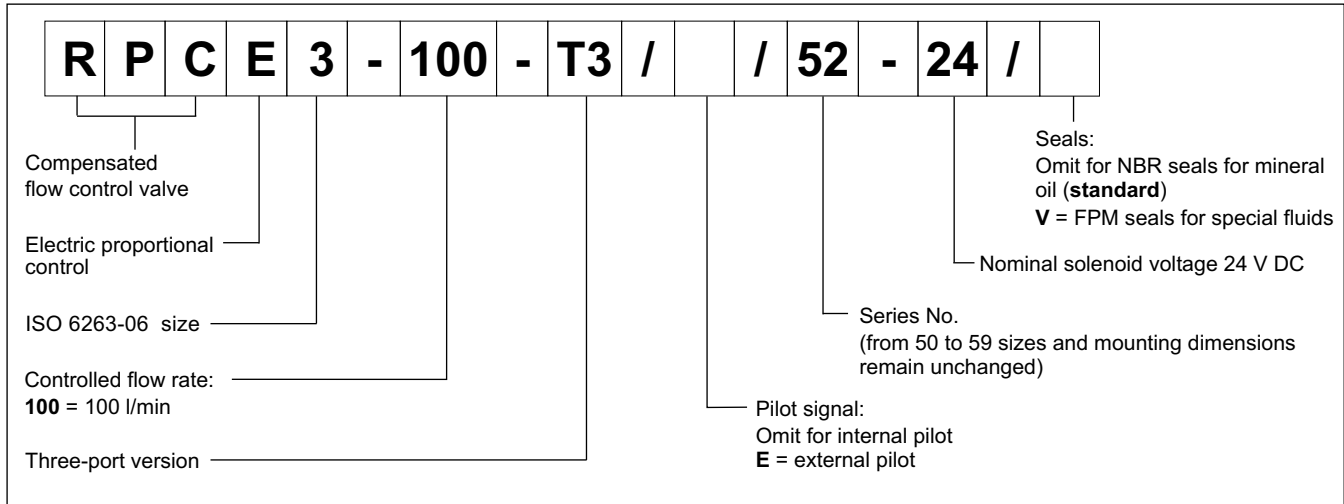


1 - IDENTIFICATION CODES

1.1 - Identification code for two-port valve: RPCE3-*/C



1.2 - Identification code for three-port valve: RPCE2-70-T3



2 - PERFORMANCES (obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

Maximum working pressure	bar	250
Minimum Δp across E and U ports		10
Piloting pressures:		20
min		160 (NOTE 1)
max		
Maximum controlled flow E→U (RPCE3-*)	l/min	100
Minimum controlled flow with P=100 bar (version 100)		1,5
(version 100G)		0,5
Maximum free reverse flow U→E		150 (NOTE 2)
Step response	see paragraph 8	
Hysteresis (with PWM 100 Hz)	% of Q _{max}	< 8%
Repeatability	% of Q _{max}	< ±3%
Electrical features	see paragraph 7	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-10 / +60
Fluid temperature range	°C	-20 / +80
Fluid viscosity range	cSt	10 ÷ 400
Fluid contamination degree	According to ISO 4406:1999 class 18/16/13	
Recommended viscosity	cSt	25
Mass	kg	10,3

NOTE 1: Pilot must be external if the valve had to operate with pressure line over 160 bar.

NOTE 2: Maximum recommended flow U→E through the check valve (only for two-port version).

3 - HYDRAULIC FLUIDS

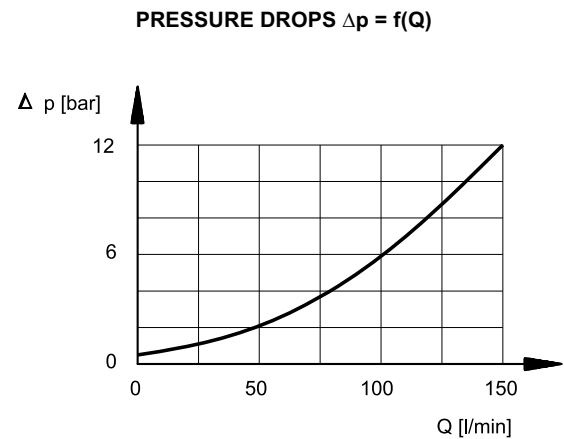
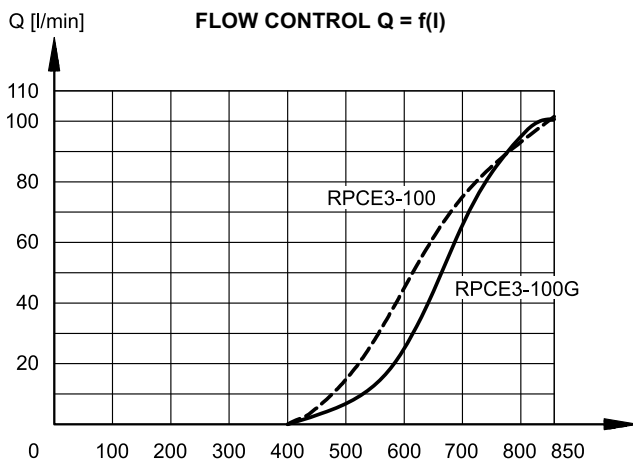
Use mineral oil-based hydraulic fluids HL or HM type, according to ISO 6743-4. For these fluids, use NBR seals. For fluids HFDR type (phosphate esters) use FPM seals (code V). For the use of other kinds of fluid such as HFA, HFB, HFC, please consult our technical department. Using fluids at temperatures higher than 80 °C causes a faster degradation of the fluid and of the seals characteristics.

The fluid must be preserved in its physical and chemical characteristics.

4 - CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

(measured with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C)

4.1 - 2-way valve

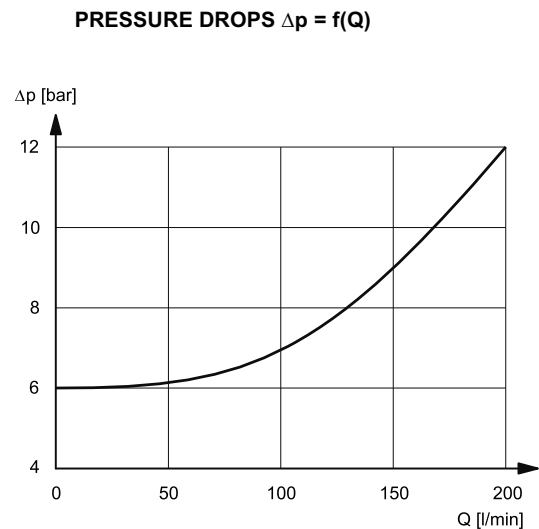
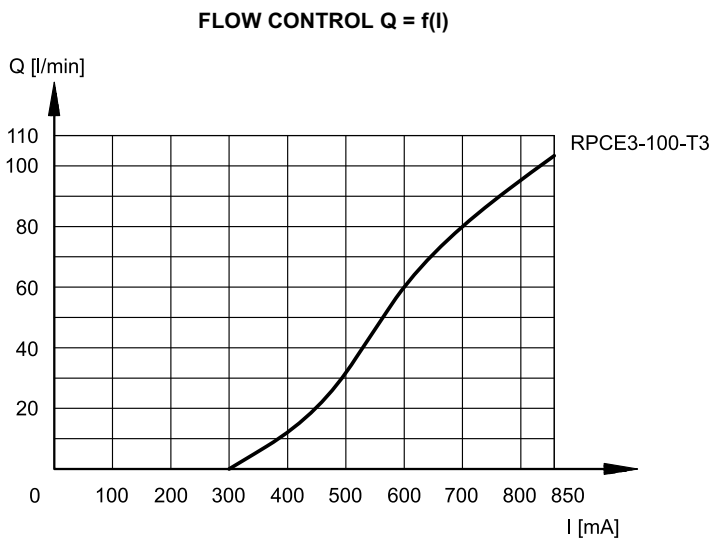


Typical flow control curves for flow rate E→U, according to the current supplied to the solenoid.

The RPCE3-100G version, featuring differential gain control, is particularly suitable for “FAST-SLOW” flow rate control as it ensures high sensitivity at low flow rate control while enabling high flow rates for rapid actuator movement.

Pressure drops with free flow U→E through the check valve.

4.1 - 3-way valve



Typical flow control curves for flow rate E→U, according to the current supplied to the solenoid.

Pressure drops E→T

5 - PRESSURE COMPENSATION

The valves are equipped with two restrictors. The first is an opening which can be adjusted by the proportional solenoid; the second, controlled by the pressure upstream and downstream of the first restrictor ensures constant pressure drop across the adjustable restrictor.

In these conditions, the set flow rate value is maintained constant within a tolerance range of $\pm 3\%$ of the set flow rate for maximum pressure variation between the valve inlet and outlet chambers.

6 - THERMAL COMPENSATION

A temperature-sensitive device installed on the flow control element corrects the position and maintains the set flow rate virtually unchanged, also in the case of fluid viscosity variation.

Flow rate variation remains within 2,5% of the set flow rate, for a fluid temperature variation of 10°C.

7 - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Proportional solenoid

The proportional solenoid comprises two parts: tube and coil.

The tube, screwed to the valve body, contains the armature which is designed to maintain friction to a minimum thereby reducing hysteresis.

The coil is mounted on the tube secured by means of a lock nut and can be rotated through 360° depending on installation clearances.

NOMINAL VOLTAGE	V DC	24
RESISTANCE (AT 20°C)	Ω	16.6
MAXIMUM CURRENT	A	0.85
ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC)	According to 2014/30/EU	
CLASS OF PROTECTION Atmospheric agents (IEC EN 60529)	IP 65	

8 - STEP RESPONSE

(obtained with mineral oil with viscosity of 36 cSt at 50°C and electronic control card)

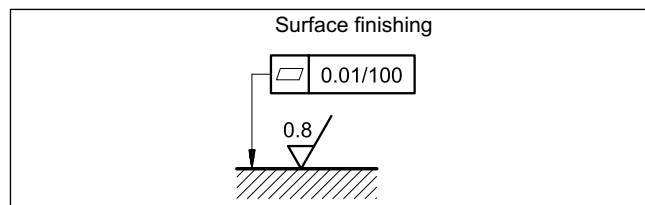
Step response is the time taken for the valve to reach 90% of the set pressure value following a step change of reference signal.

REFERENCE SIGNAL STEP	0 → 100%	100 → 0%
Step response [ms]	250	120

9 - INSTALLATION

The RPCE3 valves, both two-port or three-port versions, can be installed in any position without impairing correct operation. Ensure that there is no air in the hydraulic circuit.

Valves are fixed by means of screws or tie rods on a flat surface with planarity and roughness equal to or better than those indicated in the relative symbols. If minimum values are not observed fluid can easily leak between the valve and support surface.

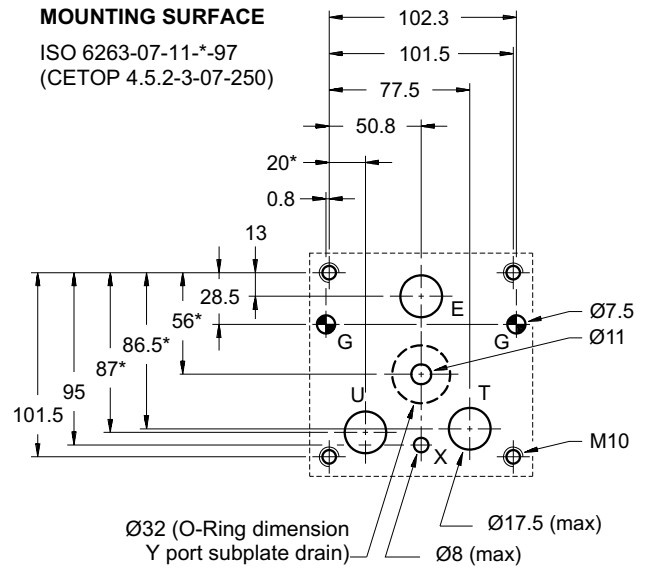
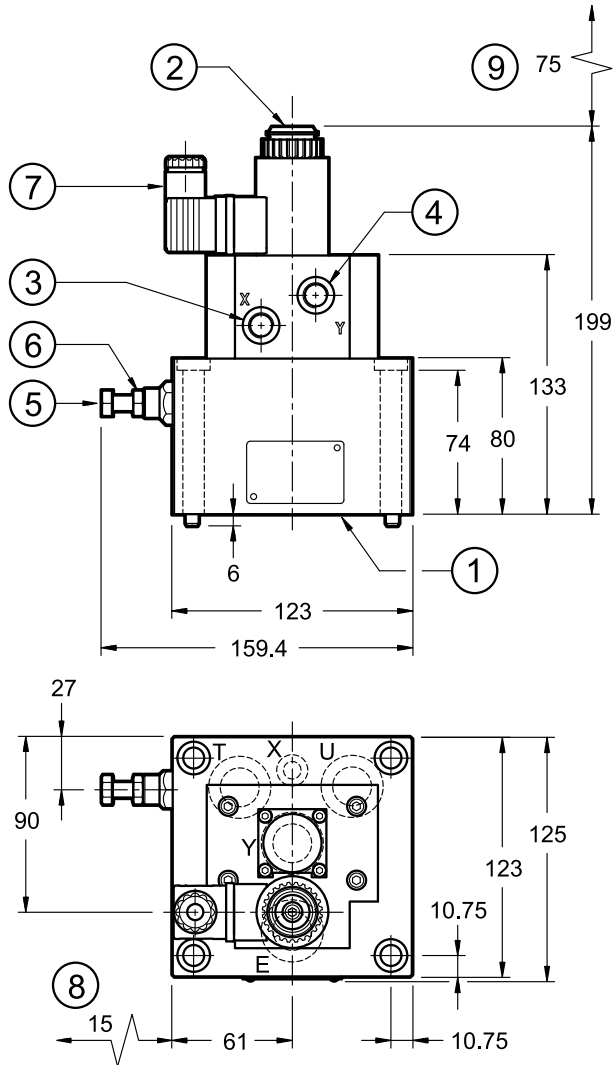


10 - ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNITS

EDC-111	plug version	see cat. 89 120
EDM-M111	DIN EN 50022 rail mounting	see cat. 89 251

11 - RPCE3-100-T3 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

dimensions in mm



NOTE: Dimensions with the asterisk * deviate from ISO standard.

1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 3 OR type 3106 (26.65x2.62) N. 1 OR type 2112 (28.30x1.78) N. 1 OR type 3043 (10.78x2.62)
2	Breather (Allen key 4)
3	External pilot port X: 1/4" BSP. (plugged if internal pilot is chosen)
4	Drain port Y: 1/4" BSP if port Y in mounting surface is not used
5	Pressure relief valve: Adjustment screw: spanner 13 Turn clockwise to increase pressure. P max 210 bar
6	Locking ring: spanner 13
7	EN 175301-803 (ex DIN 43650) electric connector
8	Connector removal space
9	Coil removal space

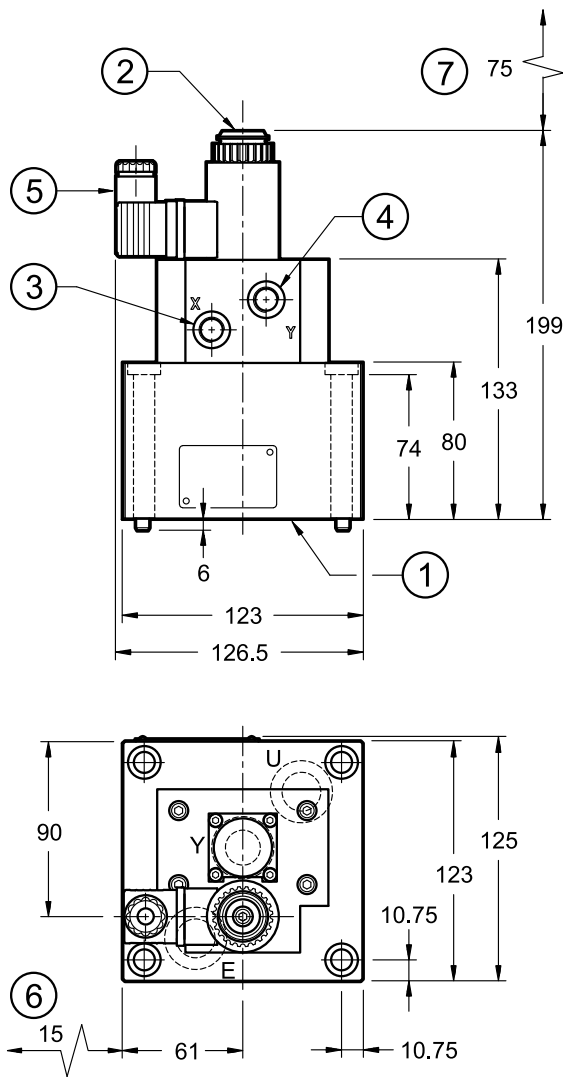
Valve fastening: 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M10x90

Tightening torque: 40 Nm (A8.8)

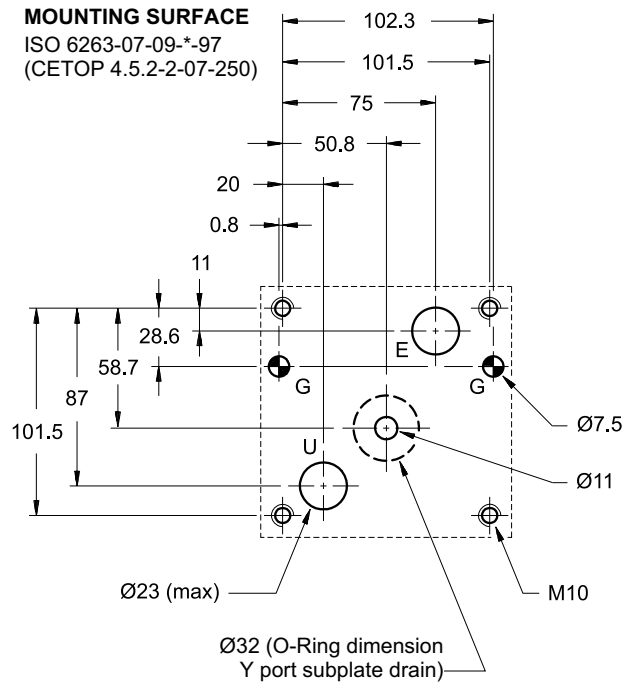
Threads of mounting holes: M10x15

12 - OVERALL AND MOUNTING DIMENSIONS TWO-PORT VALVE RPCE3-*/C

dimensions in mm



MOUNTING SURFACE
ISO 6263-07-09-*/-97
(CETOP 4.5.2-2-07-250)



1	Mounting surface with sealing rings: N. 2 OR type 3106 (26.65x2.62) N. 1 OR type 2112 (28.30x1.78)
2	Breather (Allen key 4)
3	External pilot port X: 1/4" BSP. (plugged if internal pilot is chosen)
4	Drain port Y: 1/4" BSP if port Y in mounting surface is not used
5	EN 175301-803 (ex DIN 43650) electric connector
6	Connector removal space
7	Coil removal space

Valve fastening: 4 SHC screws ISO 4762 M10x90

Tightening torque: 40 Nm (A8.8)

Threads of mounting holes: M10x15

13 - SUBPLATES

(see catalogue 51 000)

Subplates listed below are suitable only for valves with Y drain with external pipe.

	RPCE3-*/C two way version	RPCE3-*/T3 three way version
Type	PMRPC3-AI6G rear ports	PMRPCQ3-AI6G rear ports
E, U, T ports threading	1" BSP	1" BSP
X port threading	-	1/4" BSP

Архангельск (8182)63-90-72
Астана (7172)727-132
Астрахань (8512)99-46-04
Барнаул (3852)73-04-60
Белгород (4722)40-23-64
Брянск (4832)59-03-52
Владивосток (423)249-28-31
Волгоград (844)278-03-48
Вологда (8172)26-41-59
Воронеж (473)204-51-73
Екатеринбург (343)384-55-89
Иваново (4932)77-34-06

Ижевск (3412)26-03-58
Иркутск (395)279-98-46
Казань (843)206-01-48
Калининград (4012)72-03-81
Калуга (4842)92-23-67
Кемерово (3842)65-04-62
Киров (8332)68-02-04
Краснодар (861)203-40-90
Красноярск (391)204-63-61
Курск (4712)77-13-04
Липецк (4742)52-20-81

Магнитогорск (3519)55-03-13
Москва (495)268-04-70
Мурманск (8152)59-64-93
Набережные Челны (8552)20-53-41
Нижний Новгород (831)429-08-12
Новокузнецк (3843)20-46-81
Новосибирск (383)227-86-73
Омск (3812)21-46-40
Орел (4862)44-53-42
Оренбург (3532)37-68-04
Пенза (8412)22-31-16

Пермь (342)205-81-47
Ростов-на-Дону (863)308-18-15
Рязань (4912)46-61-64
Самара (846)206-03-16
Санкт-Петербург (812)309-46-40
Саратов (845)249-38-78
Севастополь (8692)22-31-93
Симферополь (3652)67-13-56
Смоленск (4812)29-41-54
Сочи (862)225-72-31
Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13

Сургут (3462)77-98-35
Тверь (4822)63-31-35
Томск (3822)98-41-53
Тула (4872)74-02-29
Тюмень (3452)66-21-18
Ульяновск (8422)24-23-59
Уфа (347)229-48-12
Хабаровск (4212)92-98-04
Челябинск (351)202-03-61
Череповец (8202)49-02-64
Ярославль (4852)69-52-93

Киргизия (996)312-96-26-47

Россия (495)268-04-70

Казахстан (772)734-952-31

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